WYOMING

ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

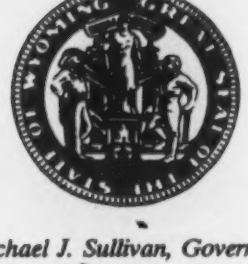
1989

Employment Security Commission of Wyoming

Selected Wyoming Rankings

FIRST	in motor vehicle registrations per 1,000 population, 1986
SECOND	in direct general expenditures per capita, 1985
SECOND	in state and local government per 10,000 population, 1985
SECOND	in grants to state and local government per capita, 1986
THIRD	in current expenditure per pupil, 1987
THIRD	in energy consumption per capita, 1985
THIRD	in energy expenditures per capita, 1985
FOURTH	in accidental deaths per 100,000 population, 1985
FIFTH	in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, percent change 1980-1985
SIXTH	in birth rate 1985
SIXTH	in infant mortality rate, 1985
SIXTH	in retail sales per capita, 1986
EIGHTH	highest unemployment rate in 1986
TENTH	in number of voting age casting votes for U. S. Representative
12TH	in teachers average salaries, 1987
15TH	in hospital beds per 100,000 population, 1985
18TH	in retail sales per capita, percent change 1982-1986
19TH	in annual average pay, 1986
19TH	in average value per acre farm land, percent change 1980-1987
26TH	in births to teen-age mothers, 1985
28TH	in percent change total population, 1980-1987
28TH	in federal and state prisoners, rate per 100,000 population, 1986
32ND	in crime rate per 100,000 population, 1986
34TH	in per capita personal income, 1986
35TH	in manufacturing production workers, percent change 1982-1985
36TH	in funds for defense, federal expenditures, 1986
38TH	in food stamp recipients per 1,000 population, 1986
40TH	in average daily hospital room charges, 1987
40TH	in marketings, cash receipts of farms, 1986
44TH	in housing unit starts, percent change 1985-1986
45TH	in hospital occupancy rate 1985
45TH	in manufacturing employment, percent change 1980-1986
45TH	in domestic travel expenditures, 1985
46TH	in resident population in metro areas, 1986
46TH	in existing homes sales, percent change 1985-1986
47TH	in births to unmarried women, 1985
47TH	in public aid recipients as a percent of population, 1986
48TH	in population 65 years and over, 1986
48TH	in physicians per 10,000 population, 1985
48TH	in percent change civilian employment, 1980-1986
48TH	in social security recipients per 1,000 population in 1986
48TH	in export related manufacturing employment, 1984
49TH	in federal expenditures total funds, 1986
49TH	in nonagricultural employment, percent change 1980-1986
49TH	in population per square mile, 1987
50TH	in total population, 1987
50TH	in projected population, 1990
50TH	in abortions per 1,000 women 15-44 years, 1985
50TH	in civilian employment 1987
50TH	in services employment, percent change, 1980-1986
50TH	in percent change of personal income, 1985-1986
50TH	in net farm income/debt ratio, 1986
50TH	in manufacturing establishments, value added, 1985

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988



Michael J. Sullivan, Governor

WYOMING
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FISCAL YEAR 1989

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INTRODUCTION

The *Wyoming Annual Planning Report* is an annual statistical publication which analyzes labor market developments in Wyoming and its counties. This report represents an effort to summarize and analyze the considerable amount of labor market and economic information about the state and to provide that information to users in a timely and accurate fashion.

Information included in this edition is practical for a variety of purposes. Lawmakers, education, and business leaders, as well as other governmental units, will find the 1989 edition of the *Wyoming Annual Planning Report* a decision making tool, drawing conclusions on firmer ground.

This publication was compiled during the spring of 1989. The most current information is included; however readers are encouraged to contact the **Research and Analysis Section** for data updates. Users are invited to examine the list of publications available in the reference section.

Current supplemental information is available monthly in the publication, *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*. Comments, suggestions, and questions are always welcome and may be forwarded to :

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Wyoming Population Characteristics

During 1988, Wyoming's population continued a chronic five year trend of population loss. The Census Bureau estimates that there were 19,000 fewer people living in the state in 1988 compared to 1987. Wyoming retains the peculiarity of being the nation's least populated state, and the only state with less than a half million people.

With a population of only 471,000 and an area of almost 98,000 square miles, Wyoming has a population density of just 4.8 persons per square mile. Some counties, like Niobrara, have as few as one person per square mile, others like Laramie have almost 29.

The latest Census Bureau estimate of county population is for July 1, 1987. Between 1980 and 1987 the statewide growth was 4.4 percent. Percent changes for individual counties varied greatly. For example, Uinta County accomplished a 51.9 percent growth in population, ranking it a top county for growth in the United States during the 1980 to 1987 period. Campbell County was also another advancer with population growth of 38.7 percent for the seven year period.

Numerous counties had less population in 1987 than in 1980. Platte County led decliners with 18.2 percent fewer inhabitants. Other declining counties were Carbon, Fremont, Converse, Natrona and Johnson.

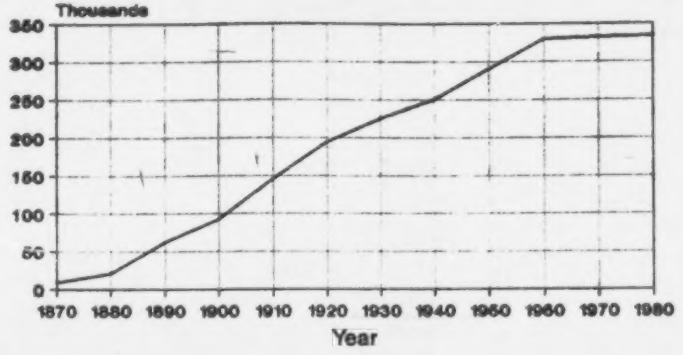
From the turn of the century to 1960 Wyoming trudged along at a fairly constant state of population growth. The decade of the sixties was a slower growth period, which preceded the tremendous influx of people during the late seventies and early eighties. The tremendous growth during this period was due to people desiring to reap some of the benefits of the high paying energy industry. Currently, due in part to low prices for energy resources, residents are losing their jobs and are leaving the state looking for work elsewhere.

TABLE 1
STATE POPULATION
(in thousands)
JULY 1, 1988

1.	CALIFORNIA	28,168
2.	NEW YORK	17,898
3.	TEXAS	16,780
4.	FLORIDA	12,377
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,207
6.	ILLINOIS	11,544
7.	OHIO	10,872
8.	MICHIGAN	9,300
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,720
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,526
11.	GEORGIA	6,401
12.	VIRGINIA	5,996
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,871
14.	INDIANA	5,575
15.	MISSOURI	5,139
16.	TENNESSEE	4,919
17.	WISCONSIN	4,858
18.	MARYLAND	4,644
19.	WASHINGTON	4,619
20.	LOUISIANA	4,420
21.	MINNESOTA	4,306
22.	ALABAMA	4,127
23.	KENTUCKY	3,721
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,493
25.	ARIZONA	3,466
26.	COLORADO	3,290
27.	OKLAHOMA	3,263
28.	CONNECTICUT	3,241
29.	IOWA	2,834
30.	OREGON	2,741
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,627
32.	KANSAS	2,487
33.	ARKANSAS	2,422
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,884
35.	UTAH	1,691
36.	NEBRASKA	1,601
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,510
38.	MAINE	1,206
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,097
40.	HAWAII	1,093
41.	NEVADA	1,060
42.	IDAHO	999
43.	RHODE ISLAND	995
44.	MONTANA	804
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	715
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	663
47.	DELAWARE	660
48.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	620
49.	VERMONT	556
50.	ALASKA	513
51.	WYOMING	471

Source: Census Bureau

Graph 1
Wyoming's Total Population Growth
1870 - 1980



Source: Census
Prepared by: Research & Analysis

TABLE 2
STATES RANKED BY PERCENTAGE DECLINE OF POPULATION

	STATE	1985	1988	CHANGE 1985-1988 NUMBER	PERCENT
1.	WYOMING	509,000	471,000	-39,000	-7.6
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	685,000	663,000	-22,000	-3.2
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,936,000	1,884,000	-53,000	-2.7
4.	MONTANA	825,000	804,000	-21,000	-2.6
5.	ALASKA	522,000	513,000	- 8,000	-1.6
6.	LOUISIANA	4,484,000	4,420,000	-64,000	-1.4
6.	IOWA	2,873,000	2,834,000	-39,000	-1.4
7.	OKLAHOMA	3,303,000	3,263,000	-40,000	-1.2
8.	IDAHO	1,005,000	999,000	- 6,000	-0.6
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	623,000	620,000	- 3,000	-0.5
10.	NEBRASKA	1,605,000	1,601,000	- 4,000	-0.3

TABLE 3
STATES RANKED BY PERCENTAGE GROWTH OF POPULATION

	STATE	1985	1988	CHANGE 1985-1988 NUMBER	PERCENT
1.	NEVADA	939,000	1,060,000	120,000	12.8
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	998,000	1,097,000	99,000	9.9
3.	ARIZONA	3,161,000	3,466,000	304,000	9.6
4.	FLORIDA	11,369,000	12,377,000	1,008,000	8.9
5.	GEORGIA	5,976,000	6,401,000	425,000	7.1
6.	CALIFORNIA	26,357,000	28,168,000	1,812,000	6.9
7.	MARYLAND	4,392,000	4,644,000	252,000	5.7
8.	DELAWARE	626,000	660,000	34,000	5.4
9.	VIRGINIA	5,705,000	5,996,000	291,000	5.1
10.	WASHINGTON	4,407,000	4,619,000	212,000	4.8
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,334,000	3,493,000	160,000	4.8

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census.

TABLE 4
WYOMING'S TOTAL POPULATION

YEAR	POPULATION	PERCENT INCREASE FROM 1980 CENSUS
1870	9,118	
1880	20,789	
1890	62,555	
1900	92,534	
1910	145,965	
1920	194,402	
1930	225,565	
1940	250,472	
1950	290,529	
1960	330,066	
1970	332,416	
1971	334,000	
1972	345,000	
1973	353,000	
1974	362,000	
1975	376,000	
1976	390,000	
1977	406,000	
1978	424,000	
1979	450,000	
1980	469,557	
1981	490,000	4.4
1982	509,000	8.4
1983	516,000	10.0
1984	511,000	8.8
1985	509,000	8.4
1986	507,000	8.0
1987	490,000	4.4
1988	471,000	0.3

Source: 1971-1979 and 1981-1986 are estimated as of July 1 of each year by the Census Bureau. All other figures represent decennial census figures as of April 1 of that year.

TABLE 5
WYOMING POPULATION BY COUNTY FOR SELECTED YEARS

COUNTY	1970	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	'80 TO '87 PERCENT CHANGE	AREA SQ.MILES	POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE 1987
ALBANY	26,431	29,062	29,600	30,200	30,300	30,100	29,900	29,300	29,100	- 0.1	4,321	6.7
BIG HORN	10,202	11,896	12,400	12,800	12,700	12,400	12,300	12,300	11,900	- 0.3	3,177	3.7
CAMPBELL	12,957	24,367	28,800	32,200	34,700	35,000	36,900	36,900	33,800	38.7	4,756	7.1
CARBON	13,354	21,896	22,900	22,700	21,600	20,700	19,900	19,400	18,200	-14.6	7,991	2.3
CONVERSE	5,938	14,069	14,700	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,200	13,800	12,800	- 8.8	4,277	3.0
CROOK	4,535	5,308	5,400	5,600	5,800	5,900	5,900	6,000	5,900	10.7	2,897	2.0
FREMONT	28,352	38,992	39,600	38,400	38,300	37,300	36,600	35,600	34,900	-10.5	9,266	3.8
GOSHEN	10,885	12,040	12,300	12,200	12,300	12,400	12,600	12,700	12,700	5.8	2,235	5.7
HOT SPRINGS	4,952	5,710	5,700	6,000	6,100	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,700	—.-	2,022	2.8
JOHNSON	5,587	6,700	6,900	7,100	7,200	7,000	7,000	6,900	6,600	- 1.9	4,179	1.6
LARAMIE	56,360	68,649	70,300	71,100	72,400	72,300	72,900	75,000	75,600	10.2	2,705	27.9
LINCOLN	8,640	12,177	13,200	14,300	14,600	14,600	15,200	15,600	15,000	23.3	4,102	3.7
NATRONA	51,264	71,856	75,300	77,700	76,500	75,000	72,900	71,000	66,600	- 7.4	5,369	12.4
NIOBRARA	2,924	2,924	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,200	3,100	3,000	3.5	2,614	1.1
PARK	17,752	21,639	22,400	23,400	24,000	24,500	24,700	25,000	24,300	12.4	5,233	4.6
PLATTE	6,486	11,975	11,500	10,500	10,100	9,900	9,800	9,900	9,800	-18.2	2,121	4.6
SHERIDAN	17,852	25,048	25,700	26,400	27,000	27,000	26,700	26,100	25,500	1.7	2,532	10.1
SUBLETTE	3,755	4,548	4,800	5,200	5,200	5,400	5,700	6,200	5,500	21.0	4,916	1.1
SWEETWATER	18,391	41,723	45,200	46,700	45,900	45,000	44,700	41,900	44,800	7.4	10,495	4.3
TETON	4,823	9,355	10,000	10,700	11,000	11,100	10,800	10,800	11,100	18.9	2,873	3.9
UINTA	7,100	13,021	16,100	20,000	22,500	23,600	23,500	21,100	19,800	51.9	2,070	9.6
WASHAKIE	7,569	9,496	9,900	10,100	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,100	9,600	1.5	2,262	4.2
WESTON	6,307	7,106	7,400	7,800	7,900	7,800	7,900	7,900	7,500	5.2	2,408	3.1
TOTAL	332,416	469,557	493,000	509,000	514,000	511,000	509,000	507,000	490,000	4.4	97,914	5.0

* *Wyoming Data Handbook 1983, detail does not add to total because of Yellowstone National Park.*
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for 1981-1986 are July 1 estimates and subject to revision.

TABLE 6
WYOMING 1988 POPULATION
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND GENDER

AGE	MALE PERCENT	MALE POPULATION	FEMALE PERCENT	FEMALE POPULATION
0-4	4.9	23,079	4.7	22,137
5-9	4.4	20,724	3.9	18,369
10-14	4.0	18,840	3.9	18,639
15-19	4.7	22,137	4.4	20,724
20-24	5.7	26,874	5.1	24,021
25-29	5.6	26,376	4.9	23,079
30-34	4.5	21,195	3.9	18,369
35-39	3.3	15,543	3.0	14,130
40-44	2.6	12,246	2.4	11,304
45-49	2.2	10,362	2.1	9,891
50-54	2.3	10,833	2.2	10,362
55-59	2.0	9,420	2.0	9,420
60-64	1.6	7,536	1.8	8,478
65-69	1.3	6,123	1.5	7,065
70-74	0.9	4,239	1.2	5,652
75-	1.2	5,652	1.8	8,478
TOTAL	51.2	241,152	48.8	229,848

Based on 1988 Census estimate of total state population of 471,000 and 1980 Census ratios.

TABLE 7
MIGRATION TO AND FROM WYOMING BY STATE
1985 to 1986

	STATE	MIGRATION TO WYOMING	MIGRATION FROM WYOMING	NET MIGRATION
1.	NORTH DAKOTA	900	400	500
2.	NEBRASKA	1,500	1,200	300
3.	LOUISIANNA	400	200	200
4.	IOWA	500	300	200
5.	MONTANA	2,500	2,300	200
6.	MISSISSIPPI	200	100	100
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,300	1,200	100
8.	IDAHO	1,300	1,200	100
9.	TEXAS	2,500	2,400	100
10.	RHODE ISLAND	---	---	---
11.	D. C.	---	---	---
12.	DELEWARE	---	---	---
13.	WEST VIRGINIA	100	100	---
14.	SOUTH CAROLINA	100	100	---
15.	NEW JERSEY	100	100	---
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100	100	---
17.	MASSACHUSETTS	100	100	---
18.	MAINE	100	100	---
19.	HAWAII	100	100	---
20.	TENNESSEE	200	200	---
21.	NORTH CAROLINA	200	200	---
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	300	300	---
23.	NEW YORK	300	300	---
24.	INDIANA	300	300	---
25.	VERMONT	---	100	- 100
26.	CONNECTICUTT	---	100	- 100
27.	MARYLAND	100	200	- 100
28.	KENTUCKY	100	200	- 100
29.	ALABAMA	100	200	- 100
30.	GEORGIA	200	300	- 100
31.	ARKANSAS	200	300	- 100
32.	OHIO	300	400	- 100
33.	MISSOURI	500	600	- 100
34.	ILLINOIS	500	600	- 100
35.	OKLAHOMA	600	700	- 100
36.	VIRGINIA	200	400	- 200
37.	WISCONSIN	300	500	- 200
38.	MINNESOTA	400	600	- 200
39.	KANSAS	500	700	- 200
40.	FLORIDA	500	700	- 200
41.	ALASKA	300	600	- 300
42.	MICHIGAN	400	700	- 300
43.	OREGON	600	900	- 300
44.	NEVADA	400	800	- 400
45.	NEW MEXICO	600	1,100	- 500
46.	WASHINGTON	800	1,300	- 500
47.	UTAH	2,200	2,800	- 600
48.	CALIFORNIA	1,900	3,600	-1,700
49.	ARIZONA	700	2,500	-1,800
50.	COLORADO	3,800	6,200	-2,400
	TOTAL	29,300	38,400	-9,100

Source: Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P - 25, No. 1017, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
WYOMING COUNTIES RANKED BY PERCENT CHANGE IN NET MIGRATION
1980 to 1986

AREA	JULY 1 1986 POPULATION ESTIMATE	APRIL 1 1980 (CENSUS) POPULATION	CHANGE 1980 TO 1986 NUMBER	CHANGE 1980 TO 1986 PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET MIGRATION 1980 TO 1986 NUMBER	NET MIGRATION 1980 TO 1986 PERCENT
WYOMING	507,000	469,557	38,000	8.0	63,000	20,000	- 5,000	- 1.2
Uinta	21,300	13,021	8,300	63.5	3,600	500	5,200	40.3
Campbell	36,700	24,367	12,400	50.7	5,400	700	7,700	31.5
Sublette	6,300	4,548	1,700	37.5	600	200	1,300	28.2
Lincoln	15,600	12,177	3,400	28.0	2,200	500	1,800	14.6
Park	24,900	21,639	3,200	14.9	2,800	1,000	1,500	6.9
Teton	10,800	9,355	1,400	15.4	1,200	300	500	5.8
Crook	6,000	5,308	700	13.0	880	200	200	3.0
Niobrara	3,100	2,924	200	5.2	300	200	100	2.7
Laramie	75,200	68,649	6,600	9.6	8,500	3,200	1,300	1.8
Hot Springs	6,100	5,710	300	6.0	600	400	100	1.8
Weston	7,900	7,106	700	10.5	1,000	400	100	1.8
Goshen	12,600	12,040	600	5.0	1,360	800	200	1.6
Sweetwater	47,000	41,723	5,300	12.7	6,200	1,300	400	0.9
Johnson	6,900	6,700	200	2.3	700	400	- 100	- 1.3
Sheridan	26,000	25,048	900	3.7	2,800	1,400	- 400	- 1.6
Washakie	10,000	9,946	500	5.1	1,100	400	- 200	- 1.7
Big Horn	12,300	11,896	400	3.7	1,500	700	- 300	- 2.6
Albany	29,400	29,062	300	1.0	2,900	1,000	-1,500	- 5.3
Natrona	70,900	71,856	- 900	- 1.3	9,300	2,600	-7,700	-10.7
Converse	13,900	14,069	- 100	- 0.9	2,000	500	-1,600	-11.3
Fremont	35,300	38,992	-3,700	- 9.5	5,000	1,700	-7,000	-18.0
Carbon	19,400	21,896	-2,500	-11.5	2,700	1,000	-4,300	-19.5
Platte	9,900	11,975	-2,100	-17.4	1,200	500	-2,700	-22.7
UNITED STATES	241,036,000	226,542,732	14,494,000	6.4	22,933,000	12,580,000	4,141,000	1.8

Source: The University of Wyoming, Institute for Policy Research

Wyoming Population - A Second Source

Thus far this section has used Census data as a source for population information. There is, however, a second source available from the Research and Statistics Division of the Wyoming Department of Administration and Fiscal Control (DAFC). According to their estimates, Wyoming's population for 1989 will be 480,012. Over the next nine years the state could see growth of 5.7 percent, and Wyoming's population will beat 507,341 by 1998, according to DAFC estimates.

TABLE 9
WYOMING COUNTIES WITH THE GREATEST GROWTH PERCENT CHANGE 1988-1998

1.	Weston	20.0 percent
2.	Converse	14.6 percent
3.	Sublette	12.5 percent
4.	Washakie	10.3 percent
5.	Big Horn	9.6 percent

TABLE 10
WYOMING COUNTIES WITH THE LEAST POPULATION GROWTH PERCENT CHANGE 1988-1998

19.	Uinta	3.5 percent
19.	Lincoln	3.5 percent
21.	Niobrara	2.9 percent
22.	Sweetwater	2.8 percent
23.	Goshen	2.3 percent

Source: Department of Administration and Fiscal Control

TABLE 11
FINAL POPULATION MATRIX

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Albany	29,062	29,329	30,016	30,767	30,860	30,883	30,641	30,614	30,510	30,539	30,652	30,856	31,059	41,266	31,464	31,658	31,850	32,091	32,400
Big Horn	11,896	12,029	12,641	12,291	12,086	11,832	11,310	11,005	11,096	11,189	11,289	11,392	11,499	11,609	11,717	11,826	11,933	12,047	12,163
Campbell	24,367	30,893	31,875	31,509	32,116	34,195	30,983	28,979	29,057	29,150	29,233	29,548	29,905	30,262	30,621	30,955	31,183	31,434	31,694
Carbon	21,896	21,353	20,906	20,209	19,782	18,580	17,730	17,459	17,607	17,744	17,885	18,001	18,115	18,229	18,350	18,385	18,370	18,352	18,343
Converse	14,069	13,907	13,529	12,894	13,102	13,307	12,909	12,201	11,975	11,866	12,019	12,165	12,310	12,452	12,725	12,985	13,213	13,478	13,725
Crook	5,308	5,382	5,597	5,676	5,758	5,840	5,875	5,825	5,731	5,769	5,773	5,838	5,903	5,965	6,024	6,083	6,143	6,203	6,263
Fremont	38,992	38,907	39,636	40,359	39,900	37,512	36,026	35,887	36,300	36,798	37,235	37,707	38,099	38,341	38,533	38,674	38,713	38,716	38,679
Goshen	12,040	12,125	12,215	12,507	12,773	13,098	13,203	13,307	13,406	13,504	13,596	13,687	13,760	13,773	13,813	13,814	13,808	13,760	13,714
Hot Springs	5,710	5,610	5,777	5,917	6,074	6,108	5,967	5,887	5,871	5,890	5,925	5,968	5,987	6,007	6,026	6,045	6,064	6,085	6,109
Johnson	6,700	6,748	6,948	6,997	7,045	7,061	6,757	6,551	6,582	6,614	6,646	6,680	6,716	6,754	6,789	6,825	6,860	6,896	6,934
Laramie	68,649	69,675	70,433	70,740	71,153	71,293	71,893	71,479	71,124	72,343	72,542	73,114	73,675	74,220	74,747	75,251	75,745	76,229	76,701
Lincoln	12,177	12,866	13,216	13,527	14,687	17,730	18,121	14,083	14,356	14,361	14,405	14,244	14,312	14,402	14,500	14,621	14,693	14,782	14,854
Natrona	71,856	75,992	75,552	75,096	75,024	72,449	67,156	65,005	65,581	66,133	66,627	67,051	67,533	67,995	68,440	68,863	69,284	69,687	70,087
Niobrara	2,924	3,129	3,218	3,336	3,356	3,339	3,216	3,196	3,206	3,214	3,222	3,231	3,241	3,250	3,259	3,268	3,278	3,288	3,298
Park	21,639	22,169	23,035	23,431	23,940	23,894	23,237	23,055	23,232	23,407	23,575	23,740	23,897	24,049	24,196	24,336	24,468	24,594	24,717
Platte	11,975	10,835	9,896	9,975	10,024	9,898	9,791	9,751	9,731	9,787	9,829	9,879	9,928	9,987	10,036	10,048	10,064	10,094	10,103
Sheridan	25,048	25,690	26,123	27,299	27,523	26,420	25,351	24,724	24,785	24,863	24,979	25,089	25,196	25,300	25,404	25,504	25,598	25,692	25,788
Sublette	4,548	4,622	4,972	5,032	5,081	7,080	7,246	4,941	4,969	4,994	5,112	5,361	5,397	5,434	5,467	5,498	5,529	5,560	5,591
Sweetwater	41,723	45,008	45,068	41,952	40,901	43,730	44,467	41,946	42,007	42,347	42,608	42,782	42,942	43,076	43,198	43,336	43,294	43,232	43,172
Teton	9,355	9,504	9,814	10,323	10,426	10,797	11,105	11,230	11,316	11,396	11,467	11,530	11,586	11,634	11,673	11,705	11,730	11,750	11,764
Uinta	13,021	16,751	19,312	20,447	21,114	21,594	21,560	20,910	20,850	20,791	20,750	20,814	20,897	21,034	21,184	21,306	21,357	21,449	21,577
Washakie	9,496	9,663	9,798	10,070	10,300	10,442	10,226	9,999	10,047	10,088	10,194	10,299	10,410	10,522	10,631	10,738	10,845	10,960	11,077
Weston	7,106	7,852	7,708	7,809	7,907	7,647	7,408	7,146	7,147	7,212	7,275	7,401	7,590	7,755	7,927	8,116	8,283	8,447	8,577
Wyoming	469,557	490,046	497,297	498,175	500,943	504,740	492,191	475,191	477,097	480,012	482,851	486,386	489,965	493,326	496,737	499,851	502,317	504,836	507,341

Revised January 1988
Source DAFC Division of Research & Statistics

The Labor Force

The labor force, employment, and unemployment statistics included in this section are the result of the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) and are produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The LAUS Program estimates labor force, employment, and unemployment, and unemployment rates for the state of Wyoming and its 23 counties on a monthly basis. These estimates, computed by the Research and Analysis Section, are controlled by monthly Bureau of Census household based Current Population Survey (CPS) results at the statewide level. However, due to Wyoming's sample size being too small to be statistically reliable, other elements are included in the estimates.

When considering the information included in this section it is important to remember that the labor force is the sum of the number employed and unemployed, and that the unemployment rate is the ratio of the number unemployed to the total labor force.

While most of the United States basks in the lowest unemployment in several years, Wyoming continues to dawdle along. Annual average labor force in the Equality State has shown a persistent decline since the 263,000 high-point in 1983. The 1988 annual average labor force of 232,000 was a decline of 8,000 from 1987.

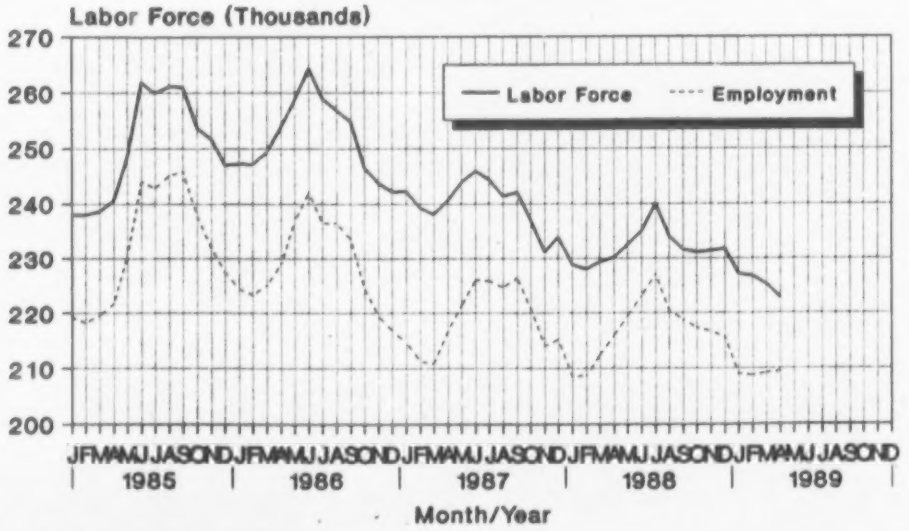
Unemployment rates in Wyoming have shown a recent decline. For 1987 the annual average was 8.8 percent. The rate declined to 6.3 percent in 1988 and for the first months of 1989 that trend appears to be continuing. However, a decline in the unemployment rate does not necessarily indicate an improving economy. Much of the decline in unemployment rates can be explained by the large number of people leaving Wyoming.

Wyoming's Unemployment Compared to Other States

Back in 1979 Wyoming was the envy of other states, with an unemployment rate of 2.2 percent and a 50th ranking. How quickly things can change. Four years later in 1983 Wyoming experienced its first rates over ten percent since the early 1960's. By 1987 the state ranked seventh highest in unemployment. The 1988 rate of 6.3 percent ranked the state 15th.

States with economies tied to mineral extraction had the highest unemployment rates, while New England, whose economy is based on services, had the lowest unemployment in 1988.

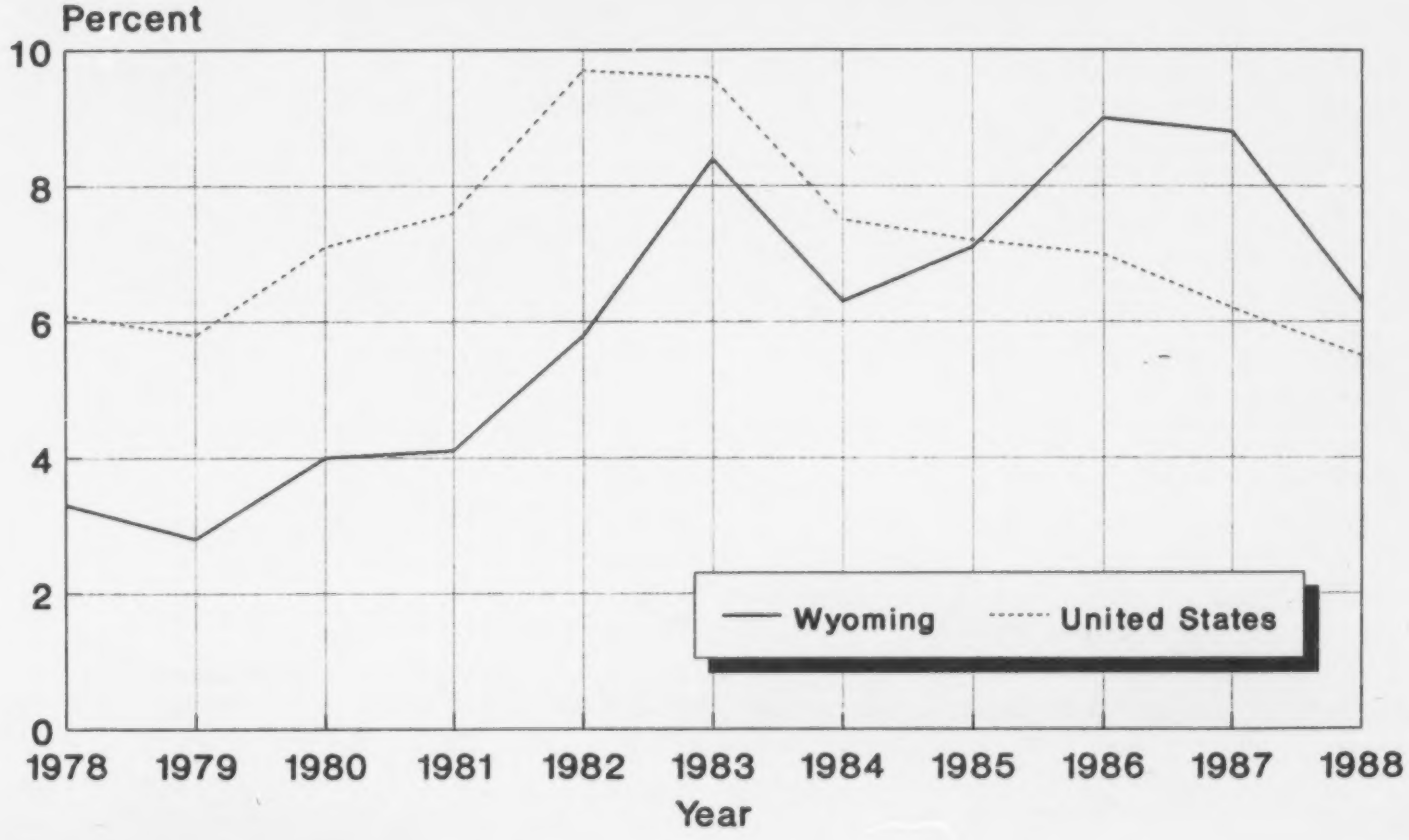
Graph 2
Wyoming Labor Force and Employment
1985 - 1989



Scale does not begin at zero.
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, BLS and Research & Analysis.

Graph 3

Civilian Unadjusted Unemployment Rates
Wyoming and U.S. 1978 - 1988 Annual Avg.



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, BLS and Research & Analysis.

TABLE 12
WYOMING
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES

STATE AND POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION (In Thousands)	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AS A PERCENT OF NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Wyoming Persons 16 Years and Older				
TOTAL	349	68.6	219	8.6
Men	171	78.7	122	9.2
Women	178	59.0	97	7.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	29	56.7	13	24.9
WHITE	342	68.7	215	8.3
Men	168	78.5	120	8.9
Women	174	59.3	95	7.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	29	56.9	12	24.8
Single (never married)	65	69.9	38	17.5
Married, spouse present	224	70.3	149	5.5
Other marital status	60	60.9	32	10.7

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 13
WYOMING
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGE
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL*	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
16-19	17,000	13,000	4,000	24.9
20-24	22,000	19,000	3,000	14.6
25-34	70,000	65,000	6,000	8.2
35-44	63,000	60,000	3,000	5.4
45-54	37,000	34,000	3,000	7.4
55-64	23,000	22,000	1,000	4.4

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS).
** Sum of unemployed plus employment may not equal labor force due to CPS rounding.*

TABLE 14
LABOR FORCE BY STATE - 1987
(In Thousands)

UNITED STATES REGION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
NORTHEAST	24,924	23,803	1,121	4.5
NEW ENGLAND	6,828	6,599	229	3.4
Connecticut	1,752	1,694	58	3.3
Maine	587	561	26	4.4
Massachusetts	3,086	2,987	99	3.2
New Hampshire	588	573	15	2.5
Rhode Island	519	499	20	3.8
Vermont	296	285	11	3.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	18,096	17,204	892	4.9
New Jersey	3,966	3,806	160	4.0
New York	8,482	8,070	412	4.9
Pennsylvania	5,648	5,328	320	5.7
MIDWEST	29,806	27,790	2,016	6.8
EAST NORTH-CENTRAL	20,766	19,280	1,486	7.2
Illinois	5,753	5,330	423	7.4
Indiana	2,751	2,576	175	6.4
Michigan	4,523	4,154	369	8.2
Ohio	5,248	4,881	367	7.0
Wisconsin	2,491	2,339	152	6.1
WEST NORTH-CENTRAL	9,040	8,510	530	5.9
Iowa	1,448	1,368	80	5.5
Kansas	1,267	1,205	62	4.9
Minnesota	2,259	2,137	122	5.4
Missouri	2,589	2,425	164	6.3
Nebraska	811	771	40	4.9
North Dakota	331	314	17	5.2
South Dakota	355	340	15	4.2
SOUTH	40,575	37,819	2,756	6.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC	20,635	19,579	1,056	5.1
Delaware	331	321	10	3.2
District of Columbia	333	312	21	6.3
Florida	5,870	5,558	312	5.3
Georgia	3,053	2,886	167	5.5
Maryland	2,402	2,300	102	4.2
North Carolina	3,276	3,130	146	4.5
South Carolina	1,632	1,541	91	5.6
Virginia	2,989	2,863	126	4.2
West Virginia	749	668	81	10.8
EAST SOUTH-CENTRAL	7,066	6,500	566	8.0
Alabama	1,893	1,746	147	7.8
Kentucky	1,686	1,538	148	8.8
Mississippi	1,151	1,034	117	10.2
Tennessee	2,336	2,182	154	6.6
WEST SOUTH-CENTRAL	12,874	11,740	1,134	8.8
Arkansas	1,090	1,002	88	8.1
Louisiana	1,955	1,721	234	12.0
Oklahoma	1,564	1,449	115	7.4
Texas	8,265	7,568	697	8.4
WEST	24,574	23,014	1,560	6.3
MOUNTAIN	6,423	5,959	464	7.2
Arizona	1,614	1,513	101	6.2
Colorado	1,697	1,567	130	7.7
Idaho	471	433	38	8.0
Montana	403	373	30	7.4
Nevada	556	521	35	6.3
New Mexico	685	624	61	8.9
Utah	757	709	48	6.4
Wyoming	240	219	21	8.6
PACIFIC	18,151	17,055	1,096	6.0
Alaska	249	222	27	10.9
California	13,747	12,955	792	5.8
Hawaii	514	494	20	3.8
Oregon	1,387	1,301	86	6.2
Washington	2,254	2,083	171	7.6

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 15
STATES RANKED BY 1988 UNEMPLOYMENT

1988 RANK	STATE	1988 RATE	1987 RATE	1987 RANK
1.	Louisiana	10.9	12.0	1
2.	West Virginia	9.9	10.8	2
3.	Alaska	9.3	10.8	3
4.	Mississippi	8.4	10.2	4
5.	Kentucky	7.9	8.8	6
6.	New Mexico	7.8	8.9	5
7.	Arkansas	7.7	8.1	10
8.	Michigan	7.6	8.2	9
9.	Texas	7.3	8.4	8
10.	Alabama	7.2	7.8	12
11.	Illinois	6.8	7.4	15
12.	Montana	6.8	7.4	15
13.	Oklahoma	6.7	7.4	15
14.	Colorado	6.4	7.7	13
15.	Arizona	6.3	6.2	25
15.	Wyoming	6.3	8.6	7
17.	Washington	6.2	7.6	14
18.	Ohio	6.0	7.0	18
19.	Georgia	5.8	5.5	31
19.	Idaho	5.8	8.0	11
19.	Oregon	5.8	6.2	25
19.	Tennessee	5.8	6.6	19
23.	Missouri	5.7	6.3	22
24.	California	5.3	5.8	28
24.	Indiana	5.3	6.4	20
26.	Nevada	5.2	6.3	22
27.	Pennsylvania	5.1	5.7	29
28.	District of Columbia	5.0	6.3	22
28.	Florida	5.0	5.3	34
30.	Utah	4.9	6.4	20
31.	Kansas	4.8	4.9	36
31.	North Dakota	4.8	5.2	35
33.	Iowa	4.5	5.5	31
33.	Maryland	4.5	4.2	41
33.	South Carolina	4.5	5.6	30
36.	Wisconsin	4.3	6.1	27
37.	New York	4.2	4.9	36
38.	Minnesota	4.0	5.4	33
39.	South Dakota	3.9	4.2	41
39.	Virginia	3.9	4.2	41
41.	Maine	3.8	4.4	40
41.	New Jersey	3.8	4.0	44
43.	Nebraska	3.6	4.9	36
43.	North Carolina	3.6	4.5	39
45.	Massachusetts	3.3	3.2	49
46.	Delaware	3.2	3.2	49
46.	Hawaii	3.2	3.8	45
48.	Rhode Island	3.1	3.8	45
49.	Connecticut	3.0	3.3	48
50.	Vermont	2.8	3.6	47
51.	New Hampshire	2.4	2.5	51

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 16
WYOMING TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

YEAR	ANNUAL AVERAGE NATIONAL RATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1960	5.5			7.7	5.6	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.4	5.9	4.2
1961	6.7	7.1	9.6	9.1	6.8	5.7	5.3	5.2	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.4	5.9
1962	5.5	8.9	10.0	9.9	7.8	5.7	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.7	6.9	6.5
1963	5.7	9.6	11.4	10.3	8.0	6.4	6.3	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.3	4.5	5.1	6.3
1964	5.2	6.5	7.7	7.2	5.4	4.1	4.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.7
1965	4.5	5.7	6.8	6.3	4.7	4.0	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.9	4.4	4.4
1966	3.8	5.1	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.0
1967	3.8	5.3	5.9	5.3	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
1968	3.6	4.9	5.4	4.7	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.2	3.9
1969	3.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.1	3.3	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.1
1970	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.1	5.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.9	4.5
1971	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.2	5.1	4.1	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.0	4.4	4.5	4.6
1972	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.6	3.8	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
1973	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.3
1974	5.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.2	3.4
1975	8.5	5.2	5.7	5.4	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2
1976	7.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
1977	7.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
1978	6.0	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	5.8	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.8
1980	7.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
1981	7.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.1
1982	9.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.5	7.1	8.0	5.8
1983	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.4
1984	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.3
1985	7.2	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.1
1986	7.0	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.7	9.0
1987	5.6	12.3	12.6	12.1	10.2	8.4	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.6	8.6
1988	5.5	8.9	8.4	7.4	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.3

TABLE 17

WYOMING LABOR FORCE DATA 1985 - 1988

1985

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	237,980	219,204	18,776	7.9
FEB	237,950	218,268	19,682	8.3
MAR	238,603	219,465	19,138	8.0
APR	240,575	221,675	18,900	7.9
MAY	248,468	230,475	17,993	7.2
JUN	261,880	244,021	17,859	6.8
JUL	259,912	242,771	17,141	6.6
AUG	261,210	245,082	16,128	6.2
SEP	261,129	245,768	15,361	5.9
OCT	253,686	237,822	15,864	6.3
NOV	251,592	231,961	19,631	7.8
DEC	247,016	227,488	19,528	7.9
AVG	250,000	232,000	18,000	7.1

1986

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	243,126	220,557	22,569	9.3
FEB	242,858	219,598	23,263	9.6
MAR	245,146	221,582	23,564	9.6
APR	248,577	224,465	24,112	9.7
MAY	251,988	231,036	20,952	8.3
JUN	258,851	237,357	21,494	8.3
JUL	257,664	236,053	21,611	8.4
AUG	255,094	235,609	19,485	7.6
SEP	253,784	233,533	20,251	8.0
OCT	247,506	226,745	20,761	8.4
NOV	243,888	221,245	22,643	9.3
DEC	239,517	216,223	23,294	9.7
AVG	249,000	227,000	22,000	9.0

1987

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	238,384	209,097	29,287	12.3
FEB	239,108	208,906	30,202	12.6
MAR	238,960	209,941	29,019	12.1
APR	242,371	217,735	24,636	10.2
MAY	248,037	227,090	20,947	8.4
JUN	254,926	235,390	19,536	7.7
JUL	243,861	225,987	17,874	7.3
AUG	242,331	226,061	16,270	6.7
SEP	239,969	224,855	15,114	6.3
OCT	234,966	219,654	15,312	6.5
NOV	228,865	212,423	16,442	7.2
DEC	228,224	210,863	17,361	7.6
AVG	240,000	219,000	21,000	8.6

1988

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	228,860	208,581	20,279	8.9
FEB	227,955	208,739	19,216	8.4
MAR	229,387	212,448	16,939	7.4
APR	230,197	215,896	14,301	6.2
MAY	232,508	219,406	13,102	5.6
JUN	235,063	223,058	12,005	5.1
JUL	240,081	227,044	13,037	5.4
AUG	234,050	220,460	13,590	5.8
SEP	231,619	218,711	12,908	5.6
OCT	231,150	217,326	13,824	6.0
NOV	231,319	216,709	14,610	6.3
DEC	231,810	215,622	16,188	7.0
AVG	232,000	217,000	15,000	6.3

TABLE 18

TOTAL UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
U.S.A AND WYOMING 1977-1988

WYOMING

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1977	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
1978	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.8
1980	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
1981	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.1
1982	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.5	7.1	8.0	5.8
1983	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.4
1984	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.3
1985	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.1
1986	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.7	9.0
1987	12.3	12.6	12.1	10.2	8.4	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.6	8.6
1988	8.9	8.4	7.4	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.3

UNITED STATES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1977	8.3	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.0	7.1
1978	7.0	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.0
1979	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
1980	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1
1981	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.3	7.6
1982	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.5	9.7
1983	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.0	9.8	10.2	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	9.6
1984	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.5
1985	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.2
1986	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.0
1987	6.7	7.2	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6
1988	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.5

TABLE 19
WYOMING
1988 LABOR FORCE

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	228,860	227,955	229,387	230,197	232,508	235,063	240,081	234,050	231,619	231,150	231,319	231,810	232,000
Albany	15,078	15,222	15,396	15,650	15,562	14,557	14,300	14,030	14,679	14,835	14,918	15,036	14,944
Big Horn	4,672	4,731	4,871	5,001	5,015	4,894	4,853	4,792	5,002	5,173	5,226	5,026	4,938
Campbell	15,245	15,235	15,374	15,386	15,329	14,875	14,745	14,657	14,399	15,013	15,276	14,963	15,033
Carbon	7,508	7,517	7,561	7,458	7,597	7,832	7,361	7,390	7,041	7,315	7,330	7,078	7,415
Converse	5,406	5,502	5,571	5,586	5,703	5,523	5,824	5,698	5,709	5,942	5,962	5,865	5,691
Crook	2,883	2,849	2,855	2,917	2,994	3,137	3,004	2,753	2,693	2,861	2,942	2,772	2,888
Fremont	15,791	15,780	15,847	15,866	15,956	15,623	15,377	15,211	15,618	16,051	16,180	16,368	15,806
Goshen	5,896	6,019	6,062	6,297	6,140	6,086	5,962	5,714	5,646	5,869	6,070	6,035	5,979
Hot Springs	2,865	2,838	2,895	3,018	3,020	2,957	2,943	2,834	2,841	28,35	2,864	2,871	2,898
Johnson	3,276	3,292	3,296	3,450	3,647	3,826	3,612	3,527	3,467	3,429	3,377	3,354	3,463
Laramie	35,963	35,398	35,586	35,597	35,233	35,052	36,366	35,281	35,939	35,799	36,012	36,493	35,727
Lincoln	5,857	5,732	5,754	5,803	6,134	5,964	5,835	5,952	5,811	5,598	5,568	5,569	5,798
Natrona	31,005	30,460	30,518	30,257	30,067	29,516	30,415	29,676	30,356	30,714	30,740	31,302	30,419
Niobrara	1,434	1,466	1,471	1,537	1,572	1,522	1,434	1,374	1,381	1,275	1,242	1,233	1,412
Park	12,347	12,195	12,242	12,519	12,998	14,698	15,467	14,881	13,586	13,236	13,072	12,845	13,341
Platte	4,173	4,231	4,295	4,450	4,588	4,466	4,591	4,550	4,569	4,520	4,512	4,510	4,455
Sheridan	12,040	12,173	12,169	12,387	12,609	12,311	13,133	12,848	12,558	13,021	13,037	12,993	12,606
Sublette	2,567	2,545	2,596	2,582	2,659	2,801	2,996	2,939	2,720	2,656	2,580	2,547	2,682
Sweetwater	18,888	18,990	19,126	18,916	19,051	18,657	18,586	18,132	17,971	18,475	18,559	18,655	18,667
Teton	8,770	8,946	8,805	8,689	9,062	13,347	15,421	14,595	12,206	9,362	8,458	9,116	10,565
Uinta	9,429	9,224	9,379	9,235	9,764	9,865	9,874	9,494	9,648	9,385	9,443	9,293	9,502
Washakie	4,435	4,296	4,386	4,393	4,474	4,436	4,586	4,404	4,316	4,397	4,412	4,347	4,407
Weston	3,332	3,317	3,330	3,302	3,333	3,168	3,334	3,320	3,463	3,389	3,540	3,540	3,364
Casper City	22,311	21,912	21,943	21,738	21,600	21,195	21,846	21,317	21,804	22,063	22,084	22,499	21,859
Cheyenne City	25,546	25,152	25,292	25,308	25,062	24,925	25,854	25,081	25,551	25,450	25,595	25,937	25,395

TABLE 20
WYOMING
1988 EMPLOYMENT

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	206,581	208,739	212,448	215,896	219,406	223,058	227,044	220,460	218,711	217,326	216,709	215,622	217,000
Albany	14,254	14,464	14,735	15,079	15,039	14,128	13,947	13,564	14,130	14,282	14,368	14,375	14,364
Big Horn	4,223	4,178	4,372	4,593	4,672	4,587	4,507	4,443	4,661	4,868	4,818	4,665	4,549
Campbell	13,990	13,904	14,222	14,323	14,349	13,982	13,877	13,723	13,408	13,832	14,049	13,887	13,962
Carbon	6,698	6,744	6,866	6,849	7,023	7,360	6,873	6,884	6,620	6,785	6,812	6,447	6,830
Converse	4,828	4,974	5,081	5,160	5,339	5,173	5,433	5,290	5,314	5,580	5,549	5,400	5,260
Crook	2,595	2,585	2,596	2,734	2,830	2,970	2,864	2,638	2,544	2,691	2,764	2,592	2,700
Fremont	14,012	14,147	14,399	14,562	14,784	14,508	14,231	14,065	14,566	14,917	14,993	14,741	14,494
Goshen	5,251	5,386	5,530	5,866	5,804	5,734	5,619	5,359	5,415	5,659	5,816	5,700	5,595
Hot Springs	2,666	2,654	2,727	2,888	2,874	2,837	2,819	2,692	2,691	2,688	2,724	2,690	2,745
Johnson	2,998	3,039	3,050	3,258	3,474	3,682	3,447	3,358	3,291	3,261	3,174	3,143	3,265
Laramie	33,341	33,096	33,542	33,913	33,662	33,537	34,625	33,531	34,216	34,018	33,979	34,412	33,823
Lincoln	5,056	5,042	5,145	5,350	5,685	5,584	5,431	5,539	5,391	5,179	5,146	4,994	5,295
Natrona	28,159	27,808	28,163	28,336	28,226	27,911	28,644	27,904	28,567	28,857	28,833	29,080	28,374
Niobrara	1,292	1,335	1,344	1,446	1,502	1,451	1,361	1,301	1,306	1,203	1,164	1,134	1,320
Park	11,293	11,174	11,440	11,787	12,351	14,159	14,839	14,217	13,020	12,439	12,284	12,119	12,594
Platte	3,765	3,824	3,932	4,181	4,353	4,259	4,332	4,253	4,351	4,263	4,189	4,118	4,152
Sheridan	11,066	11,217	11,367	11,759	12,009	11,791	12,505	12,099	11,972	12,343	12,332	12,225	11,890
Sublette	2,260	2,256	2,338	2,381	2,484	2,616	2,808	2,765	2,538	2,511	2,440	2,355	2,479
Sweetwater	16,922	17,144	17,496	17,524	17,796	17,312	17,102	16,569	16,653	17,046	17,197	17,086	17,154
Teton	8,304	8,551	8,491	8,233	8,728	13,092	15,150	14,333	11,812	8,935	8,005	8,742	10,198
Uinta	8,418	8,281	8,504	8,450	9,079	9,193	9,181	8,715	8,874	8,616	8,619	8,390	8,693
Washakie	4,106	3,870	4,005	4,102	4,166	4,173	4,294	4,109	4,106	4,157	4,165	4,069	4,110
Weston	3,083	3,067	3,104	3,122	3,178	3,019	3,154	3,110	3,264	3,198	3,290	3,260	3,154
Casper City	20,161	19,909	20,164	20,287	20,209	19,983	20,508	19,978	20,453	20,660	20,643	20,820	20,315
Cheyenne City	23,742	23,568	23,885	24,149	23,971	23,882	24,656	23,877	24,365	24,224	24,196	24,505	24,085

TABLE 21
WYOMING
1988 UNEMPLOYMENT

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	20,279	19,216	16,939	14,301	13,102	12,005	13,037	13,590	12,908	13,824	14,610	16,188	15,000
Albany	824	758	661	571	523	429	413	466	549	553	560	661	580
Big Horn	449	553	499	408	343	387	346	349	341	305	408	361	389
Campbell	1,255	1,331	1,152	963	980	893	868	934	991	1,181	1,227	1,076	1,071
Carbon	810	771	695	609	574	472	488	506	421	530	518	631	585
Converse	578	528	490	426	364	350	391	408	395	362	413	465	431
Crook	288	264	259	183	164	167	140	115	149	170	178	180	188
Fremont	1,779	1,633	1,448	1,304	1,172	1,115	1,146	1,146	1,052	1,134	1,187	1,627	1,312
Goshen	645	633	532	431	336	302	343	355	231	210	254	335	384
Hot Springs	199	184	168	130	146	120	124	142	150	147	140	181	153
Johnson	278	253	246	192	173	144	165	169	176	168	203	211	198
Laramie	2,622	2,302	2,044	1,684	1,571	1,515	1,741	1,750	1,723	1,781	2,033	2,081	1,904
Lincoln	801	690	609	453	449	380	404	413	420	419	422	575	503
Natrona	2,846	2,652	2,355	1,921	1,841	1,605	1,771	1,772	1,789	1,857	1,907	2,222	2,045
Niobrara	142	131	127	91	70	71	73	73	75	72	78	99	92
Park	1,054	1,021	802	732	647	539	628	664	566	797	788	726	747
Platte	408	407	363	269	235	207	259	297	218	257	323	392	303
Sheridan	974	956	802	628	600	520	628	749	586	678	705	768	716
Sublette	307	289	258	201	175	185	188	174	182	145	140	192	203
Sweetwater	1,966	1,846	1,630	1,392	1,255	1,345	1,484	1,563	1,318	1,429	1,362	1,569	1,513
Teton	466	395	314	456	334	255	271	262	394	427	453	374	367
Uinta	1,011	943	875	785	685	672	693	779	774	769	824	903	809
Washakie	329	426	381	291	308	263	292	295	210	240	247	278	297
Weston	249	250	226	180	155	149	180	210	199	191	250	280	210
Casper City	2,150	2,003	1,779	1,451	1,391	1,212	1,338	1,339	1,351	1,403	1,441	1,679	1,545
Cheyenne City	1,804	1,584	1,407	1,159	1,081	1,043	1,198	1,204	1,186	1,226	1,399	1,432	1,310

TABLE 22
WYOMING
1988 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	8.9	8.4	7.4	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.3
Albany	5.5	5.0	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.4	3.9
Big Horn	9.6	11.7	10.2	8.2	6.8	6.3	7.1	7.3	6.8	5.9	7.8	7.2	7.9
Campbell	8.2	8.7	7.5	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.9	8.0	7.2	7.1
Carbon	10.8	10.3	9.2	8.2	7.6	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.0	7.2	7.1	8.9	7.9
Converse	10.7	9.6	8.8	7.6	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.9	7.9	7.6
Crook	10.0	9.3	9.1	6.3	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.2	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.5
Fremont	11.3	10.3	9.1	8.2	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.7	7.1	7.3	9.9	8.3
Goshen	10.9	10.5	8.8	6.8	5.5	5.0	5.8	6.2	4.1	3.6	4.2	5.6	6.4
Hot Springs	6.9	6.5	5.8	4.3	4.8	4.1	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	6.3	5.3
Johnson	8.5	7.7	7.5	5.6	4.7	3.8	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	6.0	6.3	5.7
Laramie	7.3	6.5	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.3
Lincoln	13.7	12.0	10.6	7.8	7.3	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	10.3	8.7
Natrona	9.2	8.7	7.7	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.7
Niobrara	9.9	8.9	8.6	5.9	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.3	8.0	6.5
Park	8.5	8.4	6.6	5.8	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.6
Platte	9.8	9.6	8.5	6.0	5.1	4.6	5.6	6.5	4.8	5.7	7.2	8.7	6.8
Sheridan	8.1	7.9	6.6	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.8	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.7
Sublette	12.0	11.4	9.9	7.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.7	5.5	5.4	7.5	7.6
Sweetwater	10.4	9.7	8.5	7.4	6.6	7.2	8.0	8.6	7.3	7.7	7.3	8.4	8.1
Teton	5.3	4.4	3.6	5.2	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.2	4.6	5.4	4.1	3.5
Uinta	10.7	10.2	9.3	8.5	7.0	6.8	7.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.7	8.5
Washakie	7.4	9.9	8.7	6.6	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.7	4.9	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.7
Weston	7.5	7.5	6.8	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.4	6.3	5.7	5.6	7.1	7.9	6.2
Casper City	9.6	9.1	8.1	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.5	7.1
Cheyenne City	7.1	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.2

TABLE 23
WYOMING
1987 LABOR FORCE

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	242,317	239,220	238,053	240,646	243,888	245,856	244,400	241,374	242,027	237,028	231,150	234,043	240,000
Albany	15,951	15,914	15,786	15,846	15,845	15,321	15,157	15,070	15,897	15,914	15,588	15,809	15,674
Big Horn	4,860	4,821	4,839	4,996	4,972	4,816	4,663	4,607	4,951	4,935	4,729	4,803	4,832
Campbell	16,208	16,091	16,049	16,277	16,267	16,177	15,977	15,983	15,834	15,799	15,632	15,652	15,995
Carbon	8,015	7,945	7,782	7,933	8,117	8,598	7,949	8,110	7,925	8,077	7,859	7,583	7,991
Converse	6,078	5,999	5,975	5,988	6,111	5,800	5,910	5,910	6,041	6,177	5,956	5,929	5,985
Crook	2,952	2,905	2,878	3,121	3,284	3,359	3,197	2,954	2,981	3,070	3,013	2,941	3,055
Fremont	16,695	16,512	16,540	16,330	16,412	15,877	15,154	15,260	16,026	15,982	15,556	15,781	16,011
Goshen	6,105	6,054	6,126	6,542	6,462	6,471	6,239	6,054	6,259	6,286	6,272	6,358	6,269
Hot Springs	3,017	2,943	2,979	3,042	3,084	3,089	3,113	3,064	3,089	3,018	2,905	2,964	3,025
Johnson	3,393	3,396	3,332	3,482	3,532	3,797	3,523	3,511	3,547	3,458	3,211	3,285	3,456
Laramie	36,531	35,936	35,951	36,825	36,354	36,167	36,359	35,576	35,672	35,884	35,722	36,009	36,082
Lincoln	6,761	6,654	6,718	6,923	6,943	6,798	6,407	6,633	6,623	6,134	5,945	6,035	6,548
Natrona	33,020	32,468	32,272	31,875	32,183	32,079	30,841	30,461	31,004	31,563	31,135	31,769	31,722
Niobrara	1,644	1,682	1,662	1,804	1,810	1,895	1,716	1,668	1,782	1,598	1,507	1,533	1,692
Park	12,474	12,383	12,240	12,470	13,433	14,495	15,102	14,809	13,804	12,867	12,282	12,537	13,241
Platte	4,492	4,385	4,426	4,596	4,582	4,381	4,395	4,383	4,584	4,403	4,194	4,253	4,422
Sheridan	12,735	12,538	12,492	12,700	12,774	12,197	12,559	12,327	12,529	12,510	12,082	12,250	12,475
Sublette	3,102	3,096	3,081	3,037	3,089	3,069	3,155	3,151	3,025	2,875	2,719	2,752	3,012
Sweetwater	20,618	20,476	20,361	20,450	20,696	19,998	19,591	19,406	19,581	19,553	19,318	19,509	19,963
Teton	8,460	8,322	8,167	7,893	8,887	12,946	14,603	14,121	12,025	8,836	7,888	8,646	10,067
Uinta	10,944	10,568	10,266	10,232	10,686	10,551	10,654	10,320	10,480	10,024	9,746	9,657	10,344
Washakie	4,779	4,709	4,729	4,774	4,814	4,774	4,823	4,688	4,756	4,704	4,541	4,588	4,724
Weston	3,485	3,425	3,402	3,511	3,552	3,201	3,315	3,299	3,612	3,423	3,354	3,402	3,415
Casper City	23,811	23,417	23,271	22,968	23,187	23,095	22,201	21,917	22,295	22,694	22,386	22,850	22,841
Cheyenne City	25,943	25,520	25,530	26,161	25,831	25,702	25,841	25,287	25,356	25,504	25,379	25,581	25,637

TABLE 24
WYOMING
1987 EMPLOYMENT

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	214,679	211,356	210,857	216,825	221,310	225,992	225,921	224,690	226,413	220,806	213,993	215,159	219,000
Albany	14,937	14,955	14,867	15,044	15,025	14,691	14,506	14,550	15,402	15,282	14,818	15,016	14,924
Big Horn	4,166	4,040	4,018	4,341	4,367	4,324	4,194	4,202	4,619	4,628	4,388	4,366	4,304
Campbell	14,294	14,017	14,022	14,507	14,463	14,629	14,558	14,803	14,717	14,755	14,522	14,510	14,483
Carbon	6,882	6,885	6,817	7,057	7,318	7,887	7,270	7,485	7,347	7,313	7,112	6,807	7,182
Converse	5,236	5,169	5,140	5,294	5,449	5,265	5,451	5,447	5,631	5,713	5,496	5,433	5,394
Crook	2,631	2,591	2,556	2,841	3,015	3,111	3,006	2,800	2,828	2,877	2,839	2,733	2,819
Fremont	14,540	14,449	14,412	14,399	14,572	14,263	13,713	13,908	14,840	14,680	14,305	14,285	14,364
Goshen	5,685	5,421	5,524	6,054	5,980	6,033	5,826	5,641	5,939	5,983	5,913	5,937	5,828
Hot Springs	2,752	2,691	2,750	2,802	2,851	2,862	2,870	2,814	2,870	2,815	2,706	2,736	2,793
Johnson	2,926	2,930	2,860	3,104	3,193	3,508	3,299	3,287	3,341	3,231	2,990	3,044	3,143
Laramie	33,591	33,027	33,027	34,227	33,998	33,947	34,264	33,650	33,747	33,828	33,280	33,496	33,673
Lincoln	5,759	5,599	5,615	5,942	6,117	6,015	5,756	6,018	6,049	5,613	5,390	5,326	5,767
Natrona	28,706	28,130	28,076	28,162	28,518	28,838	27,811	27,717	28,530	29,120	28,738	29,107	28,454
Niobrara	1,492	1,496	1,462	1,631	1,693	1,775	1,623	1,566	1,680	1,465	1,349	1,364	1,550
Park	11,083	11,036	10,965	11,361	12,383	13,618	14,236	14,028	13,092	12,209	11,568	11,651	12,269
Platte	3,934	3,855	3,881	4,155	4,231	4,042	4,062	4,074	4,307	4,067	3,839	3,859	4,025
Sheridan	11,405	11,225	11,286	11,683	11,731	11,290	11,672	11,581	11,726	11,624	11,267	11,350	11,487
Sublette	2,626	2,581	2,602	2,574	2,689	2,749	2,890	2,907	2,776	2,625	2,463	2,429	2,659
Sweetwater	17,603	17,476	17,577	18,041	18,426	17,980	17,688	17,647	17,979	17,858	17,500	17,541	17,776
Teton	7,954	7,806	7,675	7,314	8,420	12,550	14,227	13,839	11,622	8,384	7,318	8,110	9,602
Uinta	9,233	8,869	8,609	8,836	9,326	9,371	9,533	9,303	9,578	9,137	8,816	8,648	9,105
Washakie	4,162	4,089	4,121	4,270	4,321	4,314	4,406	4,322	4,449	4,396	4,217	4,217	4,274
Weston	3,084	3,021	2,993	3,186	3,224	2,930	3,060	3,102	3,343	3,205	3,161	3,195	3,125
Casper City	20,552	20,140	20,101	20,163	20,418	20,647	19,912	19,844	20,426	20,849	20,575	20,839	20,372
Cheyenne City	23,920	23,518	23,518	24,373	24,210	24,174	24,399	23,962	24,031	24,089	23,699	23,852	23,979

TABLE 25
WYOMING
1987 UNEMPLOYMENT

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	27,638	27,864	27,196	23,821	22,578	19,864	18,479	16,684	15,614	16,222	17,157	18,884	21,000
Albany	1,014	959	919	802	820	630	651	520	495	632	770	793	750
Big Horn	694	781	821	655	605	492	469	405	332	307	341	437	528
Campbell	1,914	2,074	2,027	1,770	1,804	1,548	1,419	1,180	1,117	1,044	1,110	1,142	1,512
Carbon	1,133	1,060	965	876	799	711	679	625	578	764	747	776	809
Converse	842	830	835	694	662	535	459	463	410	404	460	496	591
Crook	321	314	320	280	269	248	191	164	153	193	174	208	236
Fremont	2,155	2,063	2,128	1,931	1,840	1,614	1,441	1,352	1,186	1,302	1,251	1,496	1,647
Goshen	420	633	602	488	482	438	413	413	320	303	359	421	441
Hot Springs	265	252	229	240	233	227	243	250	219	203	199	228	232
Johnson	467	466	472	378	339	289	224	224	206	227	221	241	313
Laramie	2,940	2,909	2,924	2,598	2,356	2,220	2,095	1,926	1,925	2,056	2,442	2,513	2,409
Lincoln	1,002	1,055	1,103	981	826	783	651	615	574	521	555	709	781
Natrona	4,314	4,338	4,196	3,713	3,665	3,241	3,030	2,744	2,474	2,443	2,397	2,662	3,268
Niobrara	152	186	200	173	117	120	93	102	102	133	158	169	142
Park	1,391	1,347	1,275	1,109	1,050	877	866	781	712	658	714	886	972
Platte	558	530	545	441	351	339	333	309	277	336	355	394	397
Sheridan	1,330	1,313	1,206	1,017	1,043	907	887	746	803	886	815	900	988
Sublette	476	516	479	463	400	320	265	244	249	250	256	323	353
Sweetwater	3,015	3,000	2,784	2,409	2,270	2,018	1,903	1,759	1,602	1,695	1,818	1,968	2,187
Teton	506	515	492	579	467	396	376	282	403	452	570	536	465
Uinta	1,711	1,699	1,657	1,396	1,360	1,180	1,121	1,017	902	887	930	1,009	1,239
Washakie	617	620	608	504	493	460	417	366	307	308	324	371	450
Weston	401	404	409	325	328	271	255	197	269	218	193	207	290
Casper City	3,259	3,277	3,170	2,805	2,769	2,448	2,289	2,073	1,869	1,845	1,811	2,011	2,469
Cheyenne City	2,023	2,002	2,012	1,788	1,621	1,528	1,442	1,325	1,325	1,415	1,680	1,729	1,658

TABLE 26
WYOMING
1987 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Revised 02/89

County	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Statewide	11.4	11.6	11.4	9.9	9.3	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.6
Albany	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.1	4.0	4.9	5.0	4.8
Big Horn	14.3	16.2	17.0	13.1	12.2	10.2	10.1	8.8	6.7	6.2	7.2	9.1	10.9
Campbell	11.8	12.9	12.6	10.9	11.1	9.6	8.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	7.1	7.3	9.5
Carbon	14.1	13.3	12.4	11.0	9.8	8.3	8.5	7.7	7.3	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.1
Converse	13.9	13.8	14.0	11.6	10.8	9.2	7.8	7.8	6.8	6.6	7.7	8.4	9.9
Crook	10.9	10.8	11.1	9.0	8.2	7.4	6.0	5.5	5.1	6.3	5.8	7.1	7.7
Fremont	12.9	12.5	12.9	11.8	11.2	10.2	9.5	8.9	7.4	8.1	8.0	9.5	10.3
Goshen	6.9	10.5	9.8	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.6	6.8	5.1	4.8	5.7	6.6	7.0
Hot Springs	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.8	8.2	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.7	7.7
Johnson	13.8	13.7	14.2	10.9	9.6	7.6	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.6	6.9	7.3	9.1
Laramie	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.1	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.8	7.0	6.7
Lincoln	14.8	15.9	16.4	14.2	11.9	11.5	10.2	9.3	8.7	8.5	9.3	11.7	11.9
Natrona	13.1	13.4	13.0	11.6	11.4	10.1	9.8	9.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	8.4	10.3
Niobrara	9.2	11.1	12.0	9.6	6.5	6.3	5.4	6.1	5.7	8.3	10.5	11.0	8.4
Park	11.2	10.9	10.4	8.9	7.8	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.8	7.1	7.3
Platte	12.4	12.1	12.3	9.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.0	6.0	7.6	8.5	9.3	9.0
Sheridan	10.4	10.5	9.7	8.0	8.2	7.4	7.1	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.9
Sublette	15.3	16.6	15.5	15.2	12.9	10.4	8.4	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.4	11.7	11.7
Sweetwater	14.6	14.7	13.7	11.8	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.1	8.2	8.7	9.4	10.1	11.0
Teton	6.0	6.2	6.0	7.3	5.3	3.1	2.6	2.0	3.4	5.1	7.2	6.2	4.6
Uinta	15.6	16.1	16.1	13.6	12.7	11.2	10.5	9.9	8.6	8.8	9.5	10.4	12.0
Washakie	12.9	13.2	12.9	10.6	10.2	9.6	8.6	7.8	6.5	6.5	7.1	8.1	9.5
Weston	11.5	11.8	12.0	9.3	9.2	8.5	7.7	6.0	7.4	6.4	5.8	6.1	8.5
Casper City	13.7	14.0	13.6	12.2	11.9	10.6	10.3	9.5	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.8	10.8
Cheyenne City	7.8	7.8	7.9	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.6	6.8	6.5

TABLE 27
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
LABOR FORCE

Revised 02/89

County	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Statewide	179,000*	193,000	209,000	223,000	235,000	250,000	253,000	263,000	255,000	250,000	252,000	240,000	232,000
Albany	12,744	13,615	12,707	12,933	13,296	13,294	13,617	15,132	16,191	15,489	15,795	15,674	14,944
Big Horn	5,038	5,266	5,086	5,181	5,339	5,434	5,948	5,636	5,087	4,883	4,879	4,832	4,938
Campbell	7,916	10,103	12,122	13,556	14,430	18,097	20,043	19,833	18,002	18,592	17,377	15,995	15,033
Carbon	7,278	8,031	9,099	10,157	10,915	10,822	10,381	10,493	9,428	8,666	8,464	7,991	7,415
Converse	4,516	5,334	6,008	6,811	7,792	8,019	7,514	7,371	6,644	6,503	6,485	5,985	5,691
Crook	2,268	2,407	2,516	2,419	2,352	2,469	2,622	2,873	2,829	2,950	3,024	3,055	2,888
Fremont	13,247	14,652	16,430	17,306	17,995	17,892	17,868	19,132	17,934	16,617	16,420	16,011	15,806
Goshen	5,799	5,894	5,850	5,940	6,101	6,116	6,189	6,945	6,195	6,093	6,199	6,269	5,979
Hot Springs	2,192	2,134	2,316	2,460	2,706	2,611	2,684	2,926	3,128	3,074	3,048	3,025	2,898
Johnson	2,986	2,878	3,237	3,288	3,577	3,704	3,849	4,104	3,672	3,442	3,493	3,456	3,463
Laramie	24,990	25,964	28,728	30,216	31,296	32,870	33,833	34,918	35,063	34,016	35,845	36,082	35,727
Lincoln	4,414	4,818	4,512	4,886	5,177	5,643	5,701	6,160	6,775	9,742	10,123	6,548	5,798
Natrona	27,685	30,591	35,163	37,617	39,053	42,353	42,763	40,769	38,196	35,668	33,977	31,722	30,419
Niobrara	1,430	1,456	1,436	1,290	1,277	1,373	1,397	1,635	1,642	1,690	1,672	1,692	1,412
Park	10,322	11,122	11,427	11,565	11,755	12,541	13,186	14,326	14,310	13,381	13,484	13,241	13,341
Platte	3,372	3,766	4,796	5,771	5,863	4,809	4,202	4,254	3,837	3,667	4,244	4,422	4,455
Sheridan	8,803	9,516	10,048	10,747	10,975	11,421	12,173	13,381	13,902	12,999	12,849	12,475	12,606
Sublette	2,082	2,183	2,043	2,162	2,273	2,368	2,486	2,622	2,711	3,756	4,119	3,012	2,682
Sweetwater	15,436	16,347	18,065	19,323	21,116	23,597	23,668	22,487	20,383	20,456	21,405	19,963	18,667
Teton	4,886	5,397	5,727	6,269	6,336	6,794	7,248	7,887	8,624	8,713	9,386	10,067	10,565
Uinta	3,642	4,088	4,349	5,152	6,333	8,100	9,831	10,903	11,400	11,103	11,244	10,344	9,502
Washakie	4,125	4,423	4,455	4,754	4,803	5,040	5,111	5,388	5,186	4,968	4,881	4,724	4,407
Weston	2,829	3,015	2,878	3,200	3,242	3,631	3,686	3,826	3,862	3,532	3,596	3,415	3,364

*CPS annual average labor force, 179,000, not the sum of employment annual average due to rounding.

TABLE 28
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT

Revised 02/89

County	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Statewide	171,000	186,000	202,000	217,000	225,000	239,000	241,000	241,000	239,000	232,000	229,000	219,000	217,000
Albany	12,308	13,152	12,297	12,461	12,653	12,721	12,944	14,264	15,505	14,770	14,940	14,924	14,364
Big Horn	4,810	5,046	4,917	5,041	5,165	5,255	5,528	5,113	4,758	4,434	4,258	4,304	4,549
Campbell	7,648	9,793	11,715	13,200	13,949	17,523	19,128	18,403	16,990	17,280	15,610	14,483	13,963
Carbon	7,033	7,788	8,862	9,974	10,606	10,364	9,534	9,302	8,694	7,915	7,569	7,182	6,830
Converse	4,411	5,186	5,837	6,668	7,518	7,710	7,055	6,716	6,196	5,908	5,741	5,394	5,260
Crook	2,205	2,334	2,421	2,359	2,276	2,388	2,498	2,686	2,676	2,757	2,776	2,819	2,700
Fremont	12,597	14,023	15,724	16,752	17,259	16,926	16,430	17,062	16,052	14,872	14,474	14,364	14,494
Goshen	5,583	5,669	5,657	5,774	5,781	5,823	5,887	6,561	5,895	5,736	5,806	5,828	5,595
Hot Springs	2,123	2,077	2,263	2,424	2,634	2,544	2,555	2,750	2,990	2,896	2,794	2,793	2,745
Johnson	2,889	2,795	3,147	3,216	3,456	3,546	3,629	3,802	3,480	3,216	3,174	3,143	3,265
Laramie	23,985	24,943	27,761	29,379	30,090	31,390	32,144	32,569	33,259	31,900	33,544	33,673	33,823
Lincoln	4,142	4,505	4,249	4,650	4,866	5,322	5,087	5,399	6,169	9,067	9,238	5,767	5,295
Natrona	26,847	29,785	34,240	36,796	37,805	41,008	40,151	36,640	35,721	32,869	30,132	28,454	28,374
Niobrara	1,375	1,410	1,377	1,258	1,235	1,334	1,317	1,517	1,558	1,532	1,517	1,550	1,320
Park	9,924	10,753	11,063	11,284	11,343	12,165	12,585	13,525	13,614	12,494	12,223	12,269	12,594
Platte	3,246	3,650	4,659	5,614	5,494	4,448	3,904	3,870	3,559	3,354	3,869	4,025	4,152
Sheridan	8,443	9,159	9,707	10,459	10,428	10,812	11,354	12,333	12,888	11,970	11,837	11,487	11,890
Sublette	2,019	2,123	1,982	2,111	2,212	2,314	2,392	2,419	2,567	3,578	3,801	2,659	2,479
Sweetwater	14,759	15,710	17,428	18,840	20,331	22,722	22,361	20,263	19,082	19,040	19,324	17,776	17,154
Teton	4,485	4,973	5,394	5,984	5,986	6,394	6,816	7,299	8,089	8,229	8,882	9,602	10,198
Uinta	3,476	3,927	4,206	5,047	6,129	7,885	9,380	9,997	10,688	10,267	9,823	9,105	8,693
Washakie	3,978	4,290	4,307	4,607	4,641	4,880	4,839	4,985	4,928	4,631	4,403	4,274	4,110
Weston	2,714	2,909	2,789	3,101	3,143	3,528	3,481	3,525	3,641	3,285	3,265	3,125	3,154

Prepared by Research and Analysis in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics.

WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT

Revised 02/89

County	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Statewide	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	9,000	10,000	15,000	22,000	16,000	18,000	23,000	21,000	15,000
Albany	436	463	410	472	643	573	673	868	686	719	856	750	580
Big Horn	228	220	172	140	175	179	421	523	330	449	621	528	389
Campbell	268	310	407	355	481	573	915	1,429	1,012	1,312	1,767	1,512	1,071
Carbon	245	243	237	183	309	458	847	1,191	734	751	895	809	585
Converse	105	148	171	143	274	309	459	655	447	595	743	591	431
Crook	63	73	95	60	76	81	124	187	153	193	249	236	188
Fremont	650	629	706	554	736	966	1,437	2,070	1,882	1,745	1,946	1,647	1,312
Goshen	216	225	193	167	320	293	303	385	300	357	393	441	384
Hot Springs	69	57	53	36	72	67	129	176	138	178	254	232	153
Johnson	97	83	90	72	120	158	221	303	192	226	319	313	198
Laramie	1,005	1,021	967	837	1,206	1,480	1,688	2,348	1,805	2,116	2,301	2,409	1,904
Lincoln	272	313	263	235	311	322	614	761	606	675	885	781	503
Natrona	838	806	923	821	1,248	1,345	2,612	4,129	2,474	2,799	3,845	3,268	2,045
Niobrara	55	45	59	32	41	40	80	117	84	158	155	142	92
Park	398	369	363	281	412	376	601	801	697	887	1,261	972	747
Platte	126	116	138	156	369	361	298	384	278	313	375	397	303
Sheridan	360	357	342	288	547	609	819	1,049	1,014	1,029	1,011	988	716
Sublette	63	60	61	51	61	54	94	202	143	178	309	353	203
Sweetwater	677	637	637	483	785	875	1,307	2,223	1,301	1,417	2,081	2,187	1,513
Teton	401	424	334	285	350	401	432	588	534	483	504	465	367
Uinta	166	161	143	104	204	215	451	907	712	836	1,421	1,239	809
Washakie	147	134	147	146	162	161	272	403	258	337	478	450	297
Weston	115	107	90	100	100	104	204	301	221	247	331	290	210

TABLE 30
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Revised 02/89

County	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Statewide	*4.1	3.6	3.3	2.8	4.0	4.1	5.8	8.4	6.3	7.1	9.0	8.8	6.3
Albany	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.7	4.2	4.6	5.4	4.8	3.9
Big Horn	4.5	4.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.3	7.1	9.3	6.5	9.2	12.7	10.9	7.9
Campbell	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.2	4.6	7.2	5.6	7.1	10.2	9.5	7.1
Carbon	3.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.8	4.2	8.2	11.4	7.8	8.7	10.6	10.1	7.9
Converse	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.5	3.9	6.1	8.9	6.7	9.1	11.5	9.9	7.6
Crook	2.8	3.0	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	4.7	6.5	5.4	6.5	8.2	7.7	6.5
Fremont	4.9	4.3	4.3	3.2	4.1	5.4	8.0	10.8	10.5	10.5	11.9	10.3	8.3
Goshen	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.8	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.9	6.3	7.0	6.4
Hot Springs	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.7	2.6	4.8	6.0	4.4	5.8	8.3	7.7	5.3
Johnson	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.7	7.4	5.2	6.6	9.1	9.1	5.7
Laramie	4.0	3.9	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.5	5.0	6.7	5.1	6.2	6.4	6.7	5.3
Lincoln	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.8	6.0	5.7	10.8	12.4	8.9	6.9	8.7	11.9	8.7
Natrona	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.2	6.1	10.1	6.5	7.8	11.3	10.3	6.7
Niobrara	3.8	3.1	4.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	5.7	7.2	5.1	9.3	9.3	8.4	6.5
Park	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.0	4.6	5.6	4.9	6.6	9.4	7.3	5.6
Platte	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	6.3	7.5	7.1	9.0	7.2	8.5	8.8	9.0	6.8
Sheridan	4.1	3.8	3.4	2.7	5.0	5.3	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	5.7
Sublette	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.8	7.7	5.3	4.7	7.5	11.7	7.6
Sweetwater	4.4	3.9	3.5	2.5	3.7	3.7	5.5	9.9	6.4	6.9	9.7	11.0	8.1
Teton	8.2	7.9	5.8	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	7.5	6.2	5.5	5.4	4.6	3.5
Uinta	4.6	3.9	3.3	2.0	3.2	2.7	4.6	8.3	6.2	7.5	12.6	12.0	8.5
Washakie	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	5.3	7.5	5.0	6.8	9.8	9.5	6.7
Weston	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	5.5	7.9	5.7	7.0	9.2	8.5	6.2

** CPS annual rate of 4.1 percent computed using unrounded annual data compares to the 3.9 percent rate calculated from the rounded annual average data.*

Prepared by Research and Analysis in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Industry Employment

Agriculture

Of the state's nearly 98,000 square miles, 48 percent is owned by the federal government. Six percent of the land is state land, four percent is Indian trust lands, and the remaining 42 percent is privately owned.

According to statistics provided by the Wyoming Agricultural Statistics Service, 82 percent of the state's farm and cash receipts come from the marketing of livestock and related products. Rangeland within the state fit livestock requirements well.

The number of farms and ranches with annual sales over $1,000 in Wyoming in 1988 stayed the same as in 1987, an estimated 8,700. In 1984 there were an estimated 9,100 farms. Although the national trend has been toward consolidated farms and ranches, the average size of a Wyoming farm is 4,000 acres, or nine times the U.S. average. In 1987, Wyoming ranked second with the largest average farm size.

While much of the state is used for grazing, there are limited areas where cash crops will grow. Two areas, the Big Horn Basin and the Platte River Valley both produce a wide variety of crops. In 1987 the state ranked sixth in sugar beets, ninth in dry beans, and 11th in barley. Other rankings among the states in 1987 include third in pounds of wool, and third in the number of all sheep and lambs.

It appears that Wyoming's agriculture is experiencing a recovery. After three years of negative farm income and a year of slight income, 1987 will mark a year of significant income. Net farm income in Wyoming in 1987 was $61.8 million. Previously the net farm income was - $92.4 million for 1983, - $72.7 million for 1984, - $54.8 million for 1985, and $4.9 million for 1986. Higher prices for farm marketings along with lower production expenses resulted in the increase in farm income.

Historically, ranching has always been important in the Cowboy state. With the increase in farm income and a stabilizing in the number of farms and ranches in the state in 1987 it appears the worst may be over for Wyoming's agriculture industry. However, the future could hold draught conditions, water restrictions, and higher prices for many of costs for production.

Mining

The mining industry is by far the largest single contributor to the health of Wyoming's economy. The 1988 valuation on minerals produced in the state in 1987 was $3.6 billion. This is 61 percent of the state's total valuation, and placed Wyoming among the top ten mineral producing states in the nation.

Wyoming's mining employment peaked in 1981 at well over 38,000 workers. For the first three quarters of 1988, growth in mining employment was running about five percent over 1987. Based on the first nine months of 1988, Wyoming's annual average covered employment in mining would be 18,322 employees. Back in 1986, the state experienced a 22.7 percent decline in mining employment.

While the U.S. employs less than one percent in the mining industry, Wyoming employs almost 10 percent. Mining in the Equality State also accounts for about 20 percent of total wages paid.

Construction

The construction industry in Wyoming appears to have hit bottom at about 10,000 workers. That is about half as many as the high employment years of 1980 and 1981. Since the recession of 1983 the state's construction industry has been declining, due in part to an over supply of housing. Many homes built during the late 70's and early 80's are vacant or going to the auction block. Many are selling for half of their original cost.

Construction other than residential, such as road and highway are doing better. Wyoming has an extensive road system which covers great distances. Couple that with extreme changes in temperature and you have a continual process of fix-up. Most of the funding to repair Wyoming's roads comes from federal dollars, so increases in this sector of the construction industry will depend on federal funding.

Manufacturing

While Wyoming employs about five percent of its workers in manufacturing, the U.S. involves almost 19 percent.

Wyoming's U.I. covered manufacturing employment has established a downward trend since 1979. Back in 1979 Wyoming employed over 10,000 workers in manufacturing. Currently the state has nearly 8,000 workers, a decline of 22 percent for the eight year period.

It is obvious in the U.S. that manufacturing fuels the economy, generating money from the production of goods. Certainly efforts to increase manufacturing employment by attracting new business and expanding existing business would have a tremendous effect on the state's economy and would help offset the decline in the unpredictable mineral industry.

Transportation, Communication, and Utilities (TCU)

Since 1982 Wyoming's transportation, communication, and utilities sector has experienced a decline in employment. Currently, employment in TCU is below that experienced back in 1979. The industry's employment peaked in 1982 at 14,184 workers. By 1987 the number decreased to 11,590.

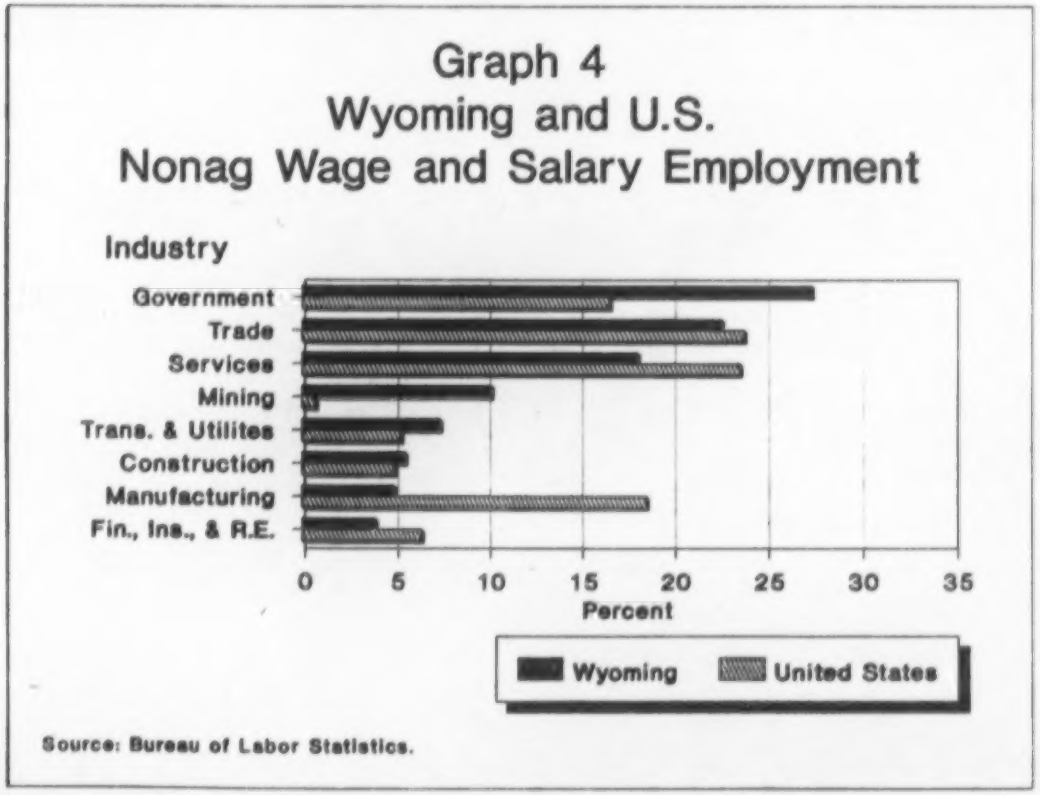
Employment in TCU is tied closely to population in the state. Because population estimates for the next few years show little growth, this industry will grow little as well.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

The trade industry in Wyoming employed 41,715 workers covered by U.I. in 1987. That is about a quarter of all employment in the Cowboy State. Nationally, a slightly larger percentage work in trade.

From 1986 to 1987 wholesale trade employment in Wyoming declined 15.1 percent and retail trade fell 5.5 percent for the same period.

It is obvious that wholesale trade has felt the effects of a poor economy to a greater extent than retail trade. There is little doubt that slowdowns in the mining sector cause employment in wholesale to decline.



Eating and drinking places employ the most people in Wyoming's retail trade group. Much of the employment in retail trade is dependent on tourism. Currently tourism in Wyoming is doing well, helping to offset the declines that could have occurred in retail trade. Growth in the trade industry is dependent on other base industries. When other industries prosper so does retail trade.

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)

Finance, insurance, and real estate showed steady growth through 1985. Over the past couple of years the industry has had to cut back on employment. From 1986 to 1987 the industry lost almost 500 workers. FIRE employment in Wyoming is not as great as for the rest of the United States.

Growth in this sector had been strong through 1985. Future growth is strongly linked to growth in other industries.

Services

Wyoming is following the national trend of a more service oriented society. In terms of covered employment, the service sector employs the most of any industry in the state. Covered employment includes education in the service sector, while Current Employment Statistics (CES) nonagriculture wage and salary employment includes education with government. Also many hospital workers that were previously considered government workers are now included in services.

For the first time since 1962, Wyoming's service industry showed a decline in 1987 according to data generated from the U.I. covered employment reports. This is one indicator of how deep Wyoming's recession has gone. Projected increases in service are among the highest of any industries in the state. The population of Wyoming is young and this should increase the demand for day care services and schools. Increased demand for medical services will also increase employment in the service industry.

Public Administration

Employment in the government sector had shown a steady increase from 1978 through 1986. For 1987 government U.I. covered employment had a decrease. Future growth of government employment is tied to several factors. First, the state reorganization plan and the impact it will have on reducing the number of state workers, second, the amount of funding for federal agencies for national programs such as the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Forest Service. Also military spending will determine expansion at Warren Air Force Base.

Local government employment is determined to an extent by the amount of money that local government takes in from sales tax collections. If the economy continues to be depressed, then these revenues will continue to decline and layoffs may occur.

TABLE 31
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
1980-1987

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1987 PERCENT OF TOTAL	1986-1987 PERCENT CHANGE	1980-1987 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	197,537	208,770	204,549	188,942	190,344	192,778	182,583	170,505	100.0	- 6.6	-13.7
Agr., Forestry, & Fishery	1,783	1,923	1,987	2,026	2,052	1,952	1,918	1,937	1.1	1.0	8.6
Mining	36,084	38,603	34,717	28,530	27,855	25,120	19,414	17,804	10.4	- 8.3	-50.7
Construction	22,250	22,744	21,162	15,384	16,048	19,701	18,047	12,460	7.3	-31.0	-44.0
Manufacturing	9,665	9,830	9,018	8,134	8,005	7,914	7,879	8,038	4.7	2.0	-16.8
Transp., Commun., & Util.	12,915	14,094	14,184	13,083	12,972	12,890	12,081	11,590	6.8	- 4.1	-10.3
Wholesale Trade	9,431	11,236	10,639	9,196	9,300	9,407	8,416	7,144	4.2	-15.1	-24.2
Retail Trade	37,368	30,040	38,102	36,548	37,040	37,542	36,194	34,571	20.3	- 4.5	- 7.5
Finance, Insur. & Real Estate	7,424	7,713	7,855	7,882	8,025	8,193	8,023	7,571	4.4	- 5.6	2.0
Services	50,336	52,848	55,444	55,969	57,105	57,795	58,176	57,498	33.7	- 1.2	14.2
Public Administration	10,257	10,726	11,441	11,740	11,944	12,264	12,435	11,892	7.0	- 4.4	15.9

TABLE 32
WYOMING ANNUAL AVERAGE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Total Non-Agricultural	170.8	187.4	200.7	210.2	223.5	217.7	203.4	204.3	206.9	199.1	183.1	182.8
Manufacturing	9.0	9.6	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	9.0
Durable Goods	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0
Lumber & Wood	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Other Durable Goods	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.4	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0
Food & Kindred	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Petro & Coal Prods.	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other Nondurable	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Mining	25.3	29.2	32.6	35.5	38.5	34.6	28.6	27.9	25.1	19.5	17.9	18.6
Metal Mining	4.9	6.1	6.8	6.5	4.3	3.9	3.2	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Bit Coal & Quarrying	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.1	11.5	10.3	8.5	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.3	14.0	15.7	17.9	22.7	20.4	16.9	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Crude Oil-Nat Gas	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.3	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Oil Field Service	9.3	10.9	12.5	14.2	18.3	16.4	13.6	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Contract Construction	17.0	19.3	20.8	20.7	21.0	20.0	16.5	14.1	18.2	17.0	10.8	10.0
Trans. & Pub. Utilities	13.3	14.8	16.4	16.9	18.3	17.8	16.4	15.8	15.0	14.2	13.4	13.5
Railroads	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9
Trans. exc. Railroads	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.7
Utilities	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.8
Wholesale & Retail	38.1	41.7	44.3	47.0	50.3	49.0	44.4	46.4	46.9	45.5	41.9	41.4
Wholesale Trade	6.7	7.7	8.5	9.6	11.2	10.7	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.6	7.0	6.9
Retail Trade	31.4	34.0	35.8	37.4	39.1	38.3	35.4	37.1	37.5	36.9	34.9	34.6
Gen. Merchandise	4.6	4.7	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.4	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Food Stores	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.1
Auto Dlrs.-Stations	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5
Eat-Drinking Places	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.9	13.7	13.8	12.5	13.5	13.9	14.0	13.1	13.0
Other Retail	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Finance, Ins. & Real Est.	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.2
Services	24.1	27.3	28.6	30.2	33.3	33.4	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.4	32.9	33.1
Hotel-Lodging Places	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.4	8.3	7.6	5.6	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Personal Services	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Medical-Health Services	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.2	6.9
Other Services	12.1	14.1	15.1	16.9	17.8	18.1	19.3	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*
Government	38.3	39.1	40.8	43.0	44.5	46.0	48.8	50.9	52.2	53.3	50.5	50.1
Federal Government	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9
State & Local	31.4	31.8	33.4	35.4	37.1	38.8	41.9	43.8	44.9	45.9	42.9	42.2
State Government	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.8	12.8	13.6
Local Government	20.9	21.0	22.3	23.6	25.0	26.5	29.2	30.7	31.6	32.1	30.1	28.7

. Not Published

Prepared by the WESC Research Analysis Section, 1988, and in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 33
STATEWIDE - 1988 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1988
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	177.7	177.2	177.9	180.5	185.6	191.7	185.9	186.6	184.1	183.0	182.5	181.2	182.8
Manufacturing	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.0
Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0
Petro & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mining	18.2	17.8	17.7	17.9	18.5	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.6
Construction	7.7	7.7	8.1	9.2	10.5	11.3	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.4	9.4	10.0
Trans., Comm., & Utils.	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.9	13.5
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Transp. except Railroad	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.7
Utilities	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	40.0	39.7	39.5	40.2	40.9	42.8	43.2	43.3	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.4
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Retail Trade	33.3	33.0	32.7	33.3	34.0	35.9	36.2	36.4	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.1	34.6
Food Stores	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Stat.	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Eating and Drinking	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.7	13.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Services	30.7	30.7	31.0	31.1	32.5	36.5	37.2	37.1	34.2	32.5	31.9	32.0	33.1
Personal Services	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Medical & Health Services	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Government	51.8	52.5	52.9	53.1	54.0	52.8	45.1	45.3	47.1	48.3	49.3	48.7	50.1
Federal Government	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.9
State Government	44.6	45.4	45.8	45.9	46.4	44.5	36.7	36.8	38.6	40.1	41.3	40.6	42.2
State Government	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.6
Local Government	31.4	32.0	32.3	32.3	32.7	30.9	23.3	23.7	25.2	26.2	27.4	26.6	28.7

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 34
STATEWIDE - 1988 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING PRODUCTION WORKERS, HOURS & EARNINGS 1988
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
PRODUCTION WORKERS													
Manufacturing	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.8
Mining	13.3	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.7
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	$336.33	$348.65	$353.05	$374.87	$370.14	$388.16	$390.78	$387.83	$388.32	$389.78	$381.97	$386.69	$375.44
Mining	618.49	624.88	616.25	652.39	617.60	630.28	620.19	626.01	612.90	627.97	618.44	635.90	624.52
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
Manufacturing	37.0	36.7	36.7	37.3	37.2	38.7	38.5	38.9	38.6	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.0
Mining	43.1	42.8	42.5	44.2	42.8	43.8	43.4	43.9	42.8	43.1	41.9	43.2	43.1
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	$ 9.09	$ 9.50	$ 9.62	$ 10.05	$ 9.95	$ 10.03	$ 10.15	$ 9.97	$ 10.06	$ 10.02	$ 9.87	$ 10.07	$ 9.88
Mining	14.35	14.60	14.50	14.76	14.43	14.39	14.29	14.26	14.32	14.57	14.76	14.72	14.49

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 35
CASPER - 1988 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1988

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	26.8	26.3	26.5	26.6	27.0	27.0	26.8	26.9	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.4	27.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Petro & Coal Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Mining	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Oil and Gas	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Other Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Utils.	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Services	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Government	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Federal Government	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State & Local Government	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 36
CHEYENNE - 1988 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1988

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	30.0	29.6	29.6	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.3	30.2	30.1
Manufacturing	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Construction	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trans., Comm., & Utils.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Retail Trade	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Services	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Government	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
State & Local Government	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 37
STATEWIDE - 1987 BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1987

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	176.2	174.8	174.6	176.8	184.5	189.7	185.8	187.8	192.0	187.1	184.2	183.4	183.1
Manufacturing	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.2
Durable Goods	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.5
Petro & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mining	17.1	16.7	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.8	17.8	18.4	18.9	19.0	19.2	18.9	17.9
Construction	8.8	8.4	8.8	9.9	11.8	12.2	12.8	12.9	12.5	11.7	10.8	9.5	10.8
Trans., Comm., & Utils.	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.4
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Transp. except Railroad	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.4
Utilities	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	39.6	38.9	38.9	39.8	42.4	44.3	45.2	45.3	43.7	42.0	41.1	41.5	41.9
Wholesale Trade	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Retail Trade	32.7	32.1	32.1	32.7	35.2	37.2	38.0	38.2	36.6	34.9	34.0	34.5	34.9
Food Stores	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Auto Dealers & Serv. Stat.	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6
Eating and Drinking	11.7	11.6	11.7	12.1	13.3	14.2	14.7	14.8	14.1	13.4	12.7	12.8	13.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.5
Services	31.0	30.8	30.7	31.1	32.6	35.8	36.9	37.1	34.8	32.1	30.8	31.1	32.9
Personal Services	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Medical & Health Services	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Government	51.4	51.8	51.7	51.2	52.2	50.3	43.5	44.1	51.8	52.3	52.7	52.7	50.5
Federal Government	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.6
State & Local Government	44.4	44.9	44.8	44.1	44.7	42.3	35.2	35.7	43.5	44.7	45.3	45.1	42.9
State Government	13.5	13.3	13.2	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.4	13.3	12.8
Local Government	30.9	31.6	31.6	32.2	32.7	30.4	22.9	23.0	30.6	31.3	31.9	31.8	30.1

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 38
STATEWIDE - 1987 BENCHMARK
WYOMING PRODUCTION WORKERS, HOURS & EARNINGS 1987

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
PRODUCTION WORKERS													
Manufacturing	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.3
Mining	12.7	12.3	11.9	12.1	12.7	13.3	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.5	13.9	13.3
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	$385.53	$380.38	$372.48	$380.82	$386.06	$392.43	$394.42	$376.62	$382.57	$388.08	$363.10	$342.65	$378.30
Mining	611.94	596.90	588.24	589.84	605.11	604.47	592.97	589.96	608.68	601.75	637.92	636.17	606.20
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
Manufacturing	39.1	38.5	38.4	39.3	39.8	39.8	39.8	37.7	38.8	39.6	36.9	38.5	38.8
Mining	42.0	40.8	39.8	39.6	40.1	42.3	41.7	42.2	44.3	43.7	46.7	45.9	42.6
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	$ 9.86	$ 9.88	$ 9.70	$ 9.69	$ 9.70	$ 9.86	$ 9.91	$ 9.99	$ 9.86	$ 9.80	$ 9.84	$ 8.90	$ 9.75
Mining	14.57	14.63	14.78	14.82	15.09	14.29	14.22	13.98	13.74	13.77	13.66	13.86	14.23

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 39

CASPER - 1987 BENCHMARK

WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1987

(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.1	26.9	27.5	26.1	26.4	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.6	26.8
Manufacturing	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Nondurable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Petro & Coal Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5
Oil and Gas	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2
Other Mining	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Construction	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6
Trans., Comm., & Utils.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.7
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Retail Trade	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Services	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Government	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State & Local Government	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.1	3.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 40

CHEYENNE - 1987 BENCHMARK

WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1987

(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	29.2	28.8	29.1	30.0	30.5	30.9	30.5	30.6	31.0	30.8	30.6	30.4	30.2
Manufacturing	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Trans., Comm., & Utils.	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
Wholesale Trade	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Retail Trade	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8
Government	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
State & Local Government	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2

Benchmarked to March 1988 *Revised February 1989*

TABLE 41
TOTAL WAGES AND ANNUAL AVERAGES
WYOMING UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
1955 thru 1987

YEAR	TOTAL WAGES	AGRI., FORESTRY & FISH.	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANUFAC-TURING	TRANS., & PUBLIC UTILITIES	RETAIL TRADE	WHOLESALE TRADE	FINANCE, INS. & REAL EST.	SERVICES	GOVERN-MENT	TOTAL
1955	$ 213,079,446	113	8,999	6,280	6,815	5,673	18,225	***	2,287	9,679	45	58,116
1956	228,881,820	115	9,032	6,954	6,746	5,725	18,583	***	2,255	9,891	78	59,379
1957	238,252,747	135	8,677	7,294	6,831	5,761	18,777	***	2,292	9,873	88	59,728
1958	246,055,618	143	8,760	8,044	7,050	5,790	19,089	***	2,414	8,342	185	59,817
1959	282,667,149	169	9,502	9,557	7,720	5,952	20,000	***	2,578	8,574	285	64,337
1960	316,263,179	188	9,422	11,925	7,792	6,473	20,869	***	2,727	9,106	314	68,816
1961	311,173,825	286	8,978	10,080	8,021	6,708	20,681	***	2,830	9,443	321	67,348
1962	303,789,149	340	9,238	9,005	7,211	6,512	20,853	***	2,996	9,397	317	65,869
1963	314,313,499	299	8,753	9,628	7,459	6,431	20,540	***	3,009	9,525	327	65,971
1964	321,038,592	268	8,544	9,046	7,240	6,254	21,149	***	3,131	9,843	291	65,769
1965	317,543,891	289	8,628	7,437	7,044	6,200	21,355	***	3,198	10,265	317	64,733
1966	323,059,878	287	8,764	6,799	6,973	5,941	21,122	***	3,293	10,704	297	64,180
1967	335,873,056	280	9,158	6,403	6,910	5,925	21,480	***	3,262	10,589	317	64,325
1968	378,543,558	302	10,774	7,064	6,626	6,398	22,517	***	3,315	11,555	323	68,874
1969	420,387,348	343	11,917	6,636	7,270	6,776	23,411	***	3,487	12,124	353	72,317
1970	452,925,886	344	11,554	6,989	7,371	6,948	20,224	3,730	3,555	12,523	351	73,589
1971	488,514,959	373	11,020	7,885	7,426	7,028	20,915	3,916	3,614	13,136	366	75,680
1972	590,831,819	518	11,987	9,221	7,790	7,252	22,078	4,134	3,780	14,790	3,879 [1]	85,429
1973	708,217,381	592	13,012	11,690	8,409	7,949	23,098	4,420	3,969	15,958	4,020 [1]	93,117
1974	888,940,848	514	16,191	13,922	8,490	8,559	24,759	4,738	4,209	20,434	290	102,429
1975	1,052,078,669	453	18,268	14,693	8,591	9,196	26,454	5,225	4,518	22,220	297	109,915
1976	1,232,888,558	594	20,499	14,927	8,620	9,341	29,018	5,848	5,117	23,903	297	118,164
1977	1,487,496,272	591	25,228	16,920	9,165	9,852	31,334	6,623	5,713	24,972	299	130,698
1978 [2]	2,106,757,718	1,197	29,186	20,327	9,560	11,093	34,128	7,685	6,400	42,845	8,800	171,220
1979	2,576,543,908	1,516	32,598	22,405	10,033	12,119	35,684	8,543	7,101	46,562	10,134	186,693
1980	3,071,463,355	1,783	36,085	22,250	9,665	12,915	37,368	9,431	7,424	50,336	10,257	197,537
1981	3,581,335,908	1,923	38,603	22,744	9,830	14,094	39,040	11,236	7,713	52,848	10,726	208,770
1982	3,678,483,470	1,987	34,717	21,162	9,018	14,184	38,102	10,639	7,855	55,444	11,441	204,549
1983	3,349,446,623	2,026	28,530	15,834	8,134	13,083	36,548	9,196	7,887	55,969	11,740	188,942
1984	3,455,173,825	2,052	27,855	16,049	8,017	12,972	37,039	9,300	8,025	57,109	11,944	190,360
1985	3,609,139,185	1,952	25,120	19,701	7,914	12,890	37,542	9,407	8,193	57,795	12,264	192,778
1986	3,428,795,954	1,918	19,414	18,847	7,879	12,081	36,194	8,416	8,023	58,176	12,435	182,583
1987	3,167,400,798	1,937	17,804	12,460	8,038	11,590	34,571	7,144	7,571	57,498	11,892	170,505

[1] *Unexplained increases due to change in Industrial Classification system during 1972.*

[2] *Increases in Agricultural Services and Government due to a change in Wyoming Employment Security Law effective January 1, 1978.*

*** *Wholesale and Retail Trade added together under Retail Trade heading during the years 1955 to 1968.*

Source: ES-202 WESC Research and Analysis Section, January 1988.

Income and Inflation Measures

Most of us value the income we receive for the efforts we put into our work. It not only allows us to purchase food, clothing and shelter to survive, but also "extras" that make life enjoyable. An area's income level is an excellent indicator of the economic health of that community.

Identifying how much money the average person earns, how they are spending it, and how much things cost is a difficult task and the topic of this section.

There are several measures available, each with different strengths and weaknesses. The user of this data should be familiar with the measurements so that these strengths and weaknesses can be taken into account when applying them to analysis. Questions regarding any of the data included in this section can be addressed by the Research and Analysis Section.

Per Capita Income

Per capita income is total personal income divided by the total population, whether the population is the nation, state, or county. Total personal income is private and government wage and salary payments and in kind, other labor income, farm and non-farm proprietor's income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance.

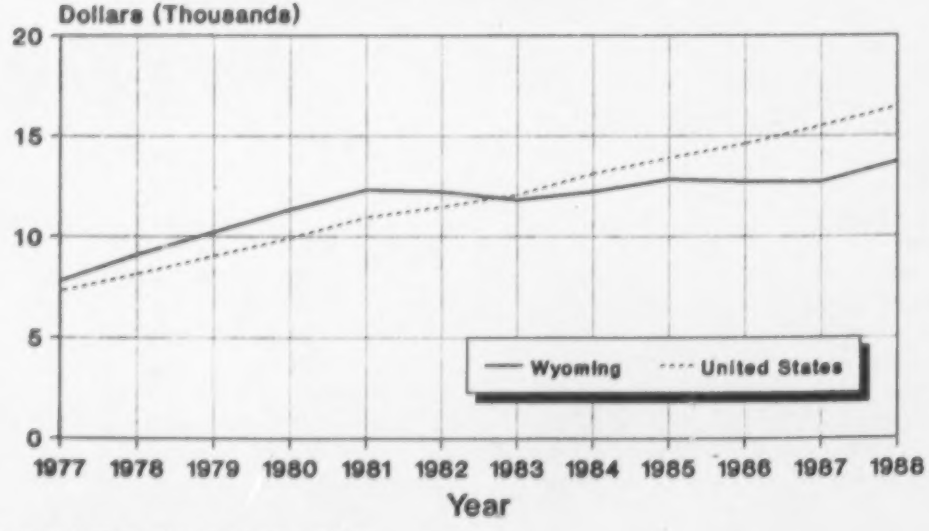
It is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index, but are adjusted for change in residence.

During the late 70's and early 80's Wyoming ranked near the top of per capita income nationally. Wyoming enjoyed incomes which were above the national average until 1983, when for the first time in years Wyoming's per capita income fell below the national average.

By the end of 1988, the Cowboy State ranked 36th with a per capita income of $13,718. The national average was $16,444. This is in contrast to 1979, 1980, and 1981 rankings of 6th.

The latest per capita income data for counties is for 1986. Incomes ranged from a low of $9,556 per person in Big Horn County to a high of $18,771 per person in Teton County. Counties showing the largest percentage increase over 1985 were Teton, Sublette, and Platte, with 7.5, 5.0, and 5.0 percent respectively.

Graph 5
WY and U.S. Per Capita Income
1978-1988



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

TABLE 42
WYOMING 1987 ANNUAL AVERAGE
COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	AGRI-CULTURE	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANU-FACTURING	TRANSP. & UTILITIES	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN.	TOTAL
Statewide	**1,937**	**17,804**	**12,460**	**8,038**	**11,590**	**7,144**	**34,571**	**7,571**	**57,498**	**11,892**	**170,505**
Albany	82	**	467	556	267	174	2,276	388	6,162	479	10,851
Big Horn	*	215	166	330	125	112	367	98	1,017	214	2,644
Campbell	*	4,425	999	178	734	705	1,986	432	3,350	671	13,480
Carbon	*	460	412	477	313	169	1,381	207	2,025	706	6,150
Converse	*	926	334	59	424	206	605	122	1,118	298	4,092
Crook	*	228	200	192	131	33	268	50	425	129	1,656
Fremont	85	578	607	619	689	333	2,238	357	4,454	690	10,652
Goshen	*	**	217	390	199	215	663	116	1,482	212	3,494
Hot Springs	*	263	65	15	93	118	306	63	884	144	1,952
Johnson	*	190	123	64	130	25	474	90	739	138	1,973
Laramie	240	86	2,372	1,087	2,067	731	6,411	1,887	8,563	3,011	26,455
Lincoln	*	556	625	473	503	85	719	154	988	364	4,467
Natrona	231	2,437	1,722	1,291	1,807	2,217	5,481	1,482	7,403	1,416	25,486
Niobrara	*	**	97	***	31	21	184	32	297	129	790
Park	164	832	630	397	436	326	1,683	301	2,747	446	8,228
Platte	*	**	176	40	519	65	594	84	838	242	2,558
Sheridan	307	106	462	334	336	316	1,674	375	3,033	471	7,414
Sublette	*	344	177	24	106	51	242	50	536	125	1,654
Sweetwater	*	4,351	1,182	429	1,582	690	2,783	430	4,470	846	16,763
Teton	*	**	725	246	213	109	2,021	411	3,713	275	7,713
Uinta	*	1,034	627	171	423	226	1,336	243	2,413	477	6,950
Washakie	*	156	194	466	252	162	513	131	842	265	2,981
Weston	*	436	86	199	211	53	365	66	541	144	2,101

** *Due to nondisclosure criterion, Mining has been combined with Construction.*

* *Due to nondisclosure criterion, Agriculture has been combined with Services.*

Source: ES-202 WESC 1989

TABLE 43
HISTORICAL WYOMING COAL PRODUCTION EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY 1865 - 1987

YEAR	PRODUCTION	TOTAL EMPLOYEES	TONS PER EMPLOYEE
1865	800		
1866	2,500		
1867	5,000		
1868	6,925		
1869	49,382		
1870	105,295		
1871	147,328		
1872	221,745		
1873	259,700		
1874	219,061		
1875	300,808		
1876	334,550		
1877	342,853		
1878	333,200		
1879	400,991		
1880	527,811		
1881	628,181		
1882	707,764		
1883	779,689		
1884	902,620		
1885	807,328		
1886	829,355		
1887	1,170,318		
1888	1,481,540	2,459	602
1889	1,388,276	2,675	519
1890	1,870,366	3,272	572
1891	2,327,841	3,411	682
1892	2,503,839	3,133	799
1893	2,439,311	3,378	722
1894	2,417,463	3,032	797
1895	2,246,911	3,449	651
1896	2,229,624	2,949	756
1897	2,597,866	3,137	828
1898	2,863,812	3,475	824
1899	3,837,392	4,697	817
1900	4,014,602	5,332	753
1901	4,485,374	5,151	871
1902	4,429,491	5,250	844
1903	4,635,293	4,993	928
1904	5,178,556	5,660	915
1905	5,602,021	5,977	937
1906	6,133,994	5,934	1,034
1907	6,252,990	6,645	941
1908	5,489,902	6,915	794
1909	6,419,567	8,027	800
1910	7,380,022	8,096	912
1911	6,605,355	7,220	915
1912	7,341,141	8,154	900
1913	7,095,652	7,784	912
1914	7,221,772	8,463	853
1915	6,268,990	7,379	850
1916	7,696,344	6,897	1,116
1917	8,789,514	7,373	1,192
1918	9,417,269	7,723	1,219
1919	8,166,008	7,725	1,057
1920	9,580,274	7,986	1,200
1921	7,276,497	8,037	905
1922	5,976,474	9,192	650
1923	7,587,676	7,511	1,010
1924	6,714,554	7,210	931
1925	6,557,576	6,364	1,030
1926	6,495,815	5,912	1,099
1927	6,738,561	5,639	1,195
1928	6,553,174	4,768	1,374
1929	6,699,779	5,081	1,319
1930	6,070,769	4,868	1,247
1931	5,000,366	4,675	1,070
1932	4,168,419	4,236	984
1933	4,004,602	3,792	1,056
1934	4,376,791	3,778	1,158
1935	5,165,289	4,090	1,263
1936	5,791,020	4,751	1,219
1937	5,950,230	4,996	1,191
1938	5,219,054	4,868	1,072
1939	5,411,018	4,287	1,262
1940	5,850,702	4,321	1,354
1941	6,670,808	4,506	1,480
1942	8,154,861	4,776	1,707
1943	9,237,729	4,675	1,976
1944	9,559,593	4,584	2,085
1945	9,836,798	4,814	2,043
1946	7,616,681	4,500	1,693
1947	8,054,751	4,348	1,852
1948	6,408,302	4,212	1,521
1949	5,972,640	3,814	1,566
1950	6,341,899	3,598	1,763
1951	6,288,157	3,187	1,973
1952	6,106,949	2,903	2,104
1953	5,243,715	2,788	1,881
1954	2,833,353	1,532	1,849
1955	2,921,563	979	2,984
1956	2,555,452	1,016	2,515
1957	2,118,366	634	3,341
1958	1,631,234	587	2,779
1959	1,976,597	479	4,127
1960	2,004,147	439	3,565
1961	2,520,258	446	5,651
1962	2,574,560	449	5,774
1963	3,126,942	371	8,428
1964	3,103,798	380	8,168
1965	3,257,314	327	9,961
1966	3,670,505	356	10,310
1967	3,588,649	332	10,809
1968	3,694,213	352	10,494
1969	4,605,995	448	10,281
1970	7,380,930	621	11,886
1971	8,007,765	727	11,015
1972	10,920,468	943	11,581
1973	14,840,857	1,179	12,588
1974	20,649,754	1,411	14,635
1975	23,784,128	2,038	11,670
1976	31,085,412	2,511	12,379
1977	44,046,842	3,314	13,291
1978	58,174,825	3,928	14,810
1979	71,445,178	5,265	13,570
1980	94,986,433	6,231	15,084
1981	102,695,563	6,015	17,073
1982	107,954,583	5,681	19,003
1983	112,187,874	5,401	20,772
1984	130,745,779	5,336	24,503
1985	140,424,446	5,275	26,621
1986	128,145,751	5,059	25,330
1987	132,753,011	4,584	28,960

Total recorded coal production from 1865 through 1987 is 1,675,985,370 tons. More than half of the total recorded production was mined in the last nine years.
Source: U. S. Geological Survey data, 1865-1908; Wyoming Inspector of Mines data, 1909-1983
Reprinted from Wyoming Coal Mining: A Wage and Employment Survey (1988), published by the Wyoming Department of Labor and Statistics.

TABLE 44
WYOMING AND U. S. PER CAPITA INCOME
1975 - 1988

YEAR	WYOMING PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.	WYOMING RANK AMONG STATES	WYOMING PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	WYOMING PER CAPITA PERS. INC.	U. S. PER CAPITA PERS. INC	U. S. PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YR.
1975	106	13	8.1%	$ 6,414	$ 6,073	7.5%
1976	104	15	8.1	6,935	6,651	9.5
1977	107	11	12.3	7,790	7,294	9.7
1978	112	7	16.6	9,083	8,136	11.5
1979	113	6	12.4	10,207	9,033	11.0
1980	114	6	11.1	11,339	9,919	9.8
1981	113	6	8.8	12,332	10,949	10.4
1982	107	11	- 0.6	12,235	11,481	4.9
1983	98	23	- 3.4	11,837	12,098	5.4
1984	93	27	3.5	12,245	13,114	8.4
1985	92	27	5.6	12,824	13,896	6.0
1986	87	34	- 1.2	12,720	14,608	5.3
1987	82	37	0.8	12,719	15,482	6.2
1988	83	36	7.9	13,718	16,444	6.2

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TABLE 45
WYOMING PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTIES
1986

	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Per Capita Percent of U. S. Average	Percent Change of Total Personal Income From 1985
WYOMING	$ 6,455,000	$ 12,723	82	- 0.8%
UNITED STATES	3,521,393,000	15,481	100	5.1
ALBANY	354,600	12,076	82	1.5
BIG HORN	117,800	9,556	65	- 2.2
CAMPBELL	505,200	13,755	94	- 8.5
CARBON	242,200	12,499	85	- 5.8
CONVERSE	166,100	11,911	81	1.2
CROOK	73,600	12,273	84	2.5
FREMONT	365,200	10,344	71	- 2.0
GOSHEN	137,900	10,911	75	4.1
HOT SPRINGS	72,000	11,900	81	- 2.3
JOHNSON	80,100	11,675	80	1.8
LARAMIE	1,020,400	13,567	93	2.5
LINCOLN	238,900	15,330	105	- 1.2
NATRONA	968,600	13,855	93	- 8.0
NIOBRARA	36,300	11,791	81	- 0.3
PARK	323,300	13,002	89	- 0.3
PLATTE	99,900	10,101	69	5.0
SHERIDAN	335,000	12,892	88	- 2.1
SUBLETTE	99,900	15,967	109	5.0
SWEETWATER	609,600	12,966	89	0.9
TETON	202,700	18,771	128	7.5
UINTA	231,000	10,847	74	- 1.0
WASHAKIE	111,300	11,157	76	- 3.3
WESTON	89,300	11,379	78	- 3.1

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TABLE 46

1988 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME RANKED BY STATE

1.	Connecticut	$ 22,761
2.	New Jersey	21,882
3.	District of Columbia	21,667
4.	Massachusetts	20,701
5.	Alaska	19,514
6.	Maryland	19,314
7.	New York	19,299
8.	New Hampshire	19,016
9.	California	18,855
10.	Delaware	17,699
11.	Virginia	17,640
12.	Illinoise	17,611
13.	Nevada	17,440
14.	Hawaii	16,898
15.	Rhode Island	16,793
16.	Minnesota	16,787
17.	Washington	16,569
18.	Florida	16,546
19.	Colorado	16,417
20.	Michigan	16,387
21.	Pennsylvania	16,168
22.	Kansas	15,905
23.	Ohio	15,485
24.	Wisconsin	15,444
25.	Missouri	15,492
26.	Vermont	15,382
27.	Nebraska	15,184
28.	Oregon	14,982
29.	Georgia	14,980
30.	Maine	14,976
31.	Arizona	14,887
32.	Iowa	14,764
33.	Indiana	14,721
34.	Texas	14,640
35.	North Carolina	14,128
36.	Wyoming	13,718
37.	Tennessee	13,659
38.	Oklahoma	13,269
39.	Kentucky	12,795
40.	South Carolina	12,764
41.	North Dakota	12,720
42.	Montana	12,670
43.	Idaho	12,657
44.	Alabama	12,604
45.	New Mexico	12,481
46.	South Dakota	12,475
47.	Louisiana	12,193
48.	Arkansas	12,172
49.	Utah	12,013
50.	West Virginia	11,658
51.	Mississippi	10,992

Source: U. S. Bureau of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Apr 3 1989.

TABLE 47

GROWTH OF PERSONAL INCOME BY STATE 1978 VS 1988

(Millions of Dollars)

RANK	STATE	1978	1988	PERCENT CHANGE
1.	New Hampshire	6,919	20,800	201.5
2.	Florida	71,396	204,792	186.8
3.	Arizona	18,549	51,592	178.1
4.	Nevada	6,891	18,479	168.2
5.	Georgia	36,440	95,887	163.1
6.	Virginia	41,327	105,774	155.9
7.	Massachusetts	48,575	121,538	150.2
7.	Connecticut	29,490	73,772	150.2
9.	New Jersey	68,028	168,923	148.3
10.	California	214,938	531,100	147.1
11.	Vermont	3,490	8,546	144.9
12.	Maine	7,402	18,065	144.1
13.	Maryland	36,845	89,692	143.4
14.	North Carolina	38,073	92,199	142.2
15.	South Carolina	18,874	44,586	136.2
16.	Delaware	5,027	11,682	132.4
17.	Colorado	23,287	54,004	131.9
18.	Texas	106,355	245,663	131.0
19.	Hawaii	8,043	18,466	129.6
19.	Rhode Island	7,277	16,709	129.6
21.	Tennessee	29,859	67,183	125.0
22.	New Mexico	8,422	18,842	123.7
23.	Washington	34,250	76,538	123.5
24.	New York	154,826	345,425	123.1
25.	Utah	9,230	20,315	120.1
26.	Minnesota	33,009	72,285	119.0
27.	Alabama	24,430	52,019	112.9
28.	Missouri	34,679	79,605	111.3
29.	Alaska	4,791	10,014	109.0
30.	Arkansas	14,135	29,478	108.5
31.	Kansas	19,033	39,561	107.9
32.	Oklahoma	21,325	43,292	103.0
33.	Mississippi	14,264	28,875	102.4
34.	Pennsylvania	96,216	194,459	102.1
35.	Wisconsin	37,452	75,028	100.3
36.	Kentucky	24,024	47,603	98.1
37.	Oregon	20,822	41,603	97.2
38.	Nebraska	12,421	24,305	95.7
39.	Illinois	104,750	203,305	94.1
40.	Louisiana	27,919	53,891	93.0
41.	Ohio	87,514	168,344	92.4
42.	Idaho	6,579	12,644	92.2
43.	District of Columbia	7,011	13,431	91.6
44.	Indiana	43,033	82,076	90.7
45.	Michigan	80,404	152,400	89.5
46.	South Dakota	4,861	8,917	83.4
47.	West Virginia	12,505	21,960	75.6
48.	Montana	5,860	10,186	73.8
49.	Iowa	24,196	41,844	72.9
50.	North Dakota	5,007	8,430	68.4
51.	Wyoming	3,914	6,455	64.9

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 1989.

TABLE 48
MAJOR SOURCES OF WYOMING INCOME

ASSESSED VALUATION ON MINERAL PRODUCTION[1]			VALUE OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION				TOURISM AND TRAVEL EXPENDITURES	
YEAR	TOTAL PRODUCTION	OIL PRODUCTION	YEAR	CROP PRODUCTION	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	TOTAL PRODUCTION	YEAR	EXPENDITURES[3]
1976	$1,198,926,296	$ 894,047,178	1976	$192,376,000	$230,627,000	$423,003,000		
1977	1,375,149,102	871,638,686	1977	150,891,000	233,926,000	384,817,000		
1978	1,697,914,143	933,988,779	1978	192,863,000	342,814,000	535,677,000		
1979	1,960,744,172	1,030,279,506	1979	226,542,000	402,068,000	628,610,000		
1980	2,543,038,316	1,156,955,262	1980	285,039,000	393,979,000	679,018,000	1980	$326,565,664
1981	4,026,165,628	2,113,492,444	1981	276,487,000	374,097,000	650,584,000		
1982	5,852,764,024	3,399,464,789	1982	248,177,000	350,252,000	598,429,000		
1983	5,624,803,530	2,980,583,636	1983	261,033,000	321,344,000	582,377,000		
1984	5,577,786,192	2,788,082,073	1984	258,034,000	312,022,000	570,056,000	1984	770,900,000
1985	5,987,627,146	2,926,290,488	1985	236,404,000	309,235,000	545,639,000	1985	805,000,000
1986	5,514,921,883	2,687,685,876	1986	239,571,000	305,071,000	544,642,000		
1987	3,581,548,229	1,343,892,041	1987	189,798,000[2]	347,391,000	564,189,000[2]		

[1] *Assessed valuation is on the previous year's production.*
Source: Economic Development and Stabilization Board, Mineral Development Division, November 1988.

[2] *Excludes sugar beets. Sugar beet average price not available.*
Source: Wyoming Agricultural Statistics Service, October 1988.

[3] *Source: U. S. Travel Data Center and the report, Wyoming Travel/Tourism Industry, July 1988.*

TABLE 49
1988 ASSESSED VALUATION ON 1987 PRODUCTION

COUNTY	OIL	GAS	COAL	URANIUM	BENTONITE	TRONA	MISC.	TOTAL
ALBANY	1,846,769						393,033	2,239,802
BIG HORN	58,691,199	2,698,040			13,277,430		738,058	63,305,227
CAMPBELL	421,905,618	41,604,238	657,613,326				4,911	1,121,128,093
CARBON	45,292,016	120,068,003	37,368,663	3,700,797			129,048	206,558,527
CONVERSE	112,823,858	27,103,884	17,102,688	80,608			114,830	157,227,868
CROOK	69,050,501	18,604			5,686,440		141,221	74,896,766
FREMONT	66,862,480	70,153,542		2,764,045			110,962	139,891,029
GOSHEN	225,585						32,120	237,705
HOT SPRINGS	110,023,854	621,526	128,451				239,990	111,013,821
JOHNSON	48,992,186	2,172,076		4,607	400,454		80,669	51,649,992
LARAMIE	7,356,058	578					3,254,020	10,615,656
LINCOLN	7,600,974	53,057,684	73,990,766				51,205	134,700,629
NATRONA	103,387,382	19,662,777			43,085		311,500	123,404,824
NIOBRARA	14,557,357	610,155					53,674	15,221,186
PARK	277,461,908	12,763,291					761,279	290,986,478
PLATTE							1,176,232	1,176,232
SHERIDAN	2,561,252		24,939,341				17,309	27,517,902
SUBLETTE	18,754,210	49,125,122					42,876	67,922,208
SWEETWATER	130,096,052	113,167,283	195,086,366			114,546,971	58,999	552,955,671
TETON							120,154	120,154
UINTA	167,065,232	200,261,783					100,427	367,437,442
WASHAKIE	29,323,253	1,533,668			73,106		23,178	30,975,205
WESTON	32,179,084	3,027,677			885,853		58,241	36,150,855
TOTAL	1,726,036,828	717,673,951	1,006,229,601	6,550,057	8,677,541	114,546,971	7,804,343	3,587,543,292
PERCENT OF TOTAL	48 %	20 %	28 %	0.2 %	0.4 %	3.0 %	0.4 %	

Source: 1988 Wyoming Mineral Yearbook, Mineral Division of Economic Development and Stabilization Board.

U. I. COVERED PAY

Employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws submit quarterly reports of employment and earnings to the Wyoming Employment Security Commission. These reports, combined with quarterly reports submitted by the federal government, comprise the ES-202 report. This report, compiled by the Research and Analysis Section, is the only source of complete industry detail of employment and total wages. And because the data comes directly as a result of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) process the data is considered highly accurate. Data is available by industry in all of Wyoming's 23 counties.

The preliminary 1987 U. I. covered annual average earnings for statewide Wyoming was $18,588 a decline of one percent over the largest growth (4.2 percent), followed by finance, insurance and real estate (3.8 percent). Miners in Wyoming made an average of $34,091 per year in 1987. They also saw a decline of 1.7 percent. Wholesale trade wages declined the greatest, an 11.4 percent decline.

When compared to the United States, Wyoming's annual average pay in 1987 was about $2,000 less. While earnings in the U. S. rose an average of 4.4 percent, the statewide average was a dismal 1.0 percent.

TABLE 50
U. S. A.
AVERAGE EARNINGS
U. I. COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1987	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1986	PERCENT CHANGE	1987 AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	1987 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
PRIVATE					
TOTAL	20,620	$19,746	4.4	$1,718	$397
MINING	32,996	32,555	1.2	2,750	634
CONSTRUCTION	23,129	22,190	4.2	1,927	445
MANUFACTURING	25,668	24,861	3.2	2,139	494
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	27,399	26,561	3.2	2,283	527
WHOLESALE TRADE	26,032	24,820	4.9	2,169	501
RETAIL TRADE	11,513	11,139	3.4	959	221
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	25,991	24,249	7.2	2,166	500
SERVICES	18,912	17,643	7.2	1,576	364
GOVERNMENT	22,062	21,083	4.6	1,839	424

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ES-202 program.

TABLE 51
WYOMING
AVERAGE EARNINGS
U. I. COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY 1986	1987	PERCENT CHANGE	1987 AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	1987 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
PRIVATE					
TOTAL	18,779	18,588	- 1.0	$ 1,549	$ 357.46
MINING	34,668	34,091	- 1.7	2,841	655.59
CONSTRUCTION	22,735	22,008	- 3.2	1,834	423.24
MANUFACTURING	20,765	20,900	0.7	1,742	401.93
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	24,912	25,957	4.2	2,163	499.17
WHOLESALE TRADE	25,028	22,173	-11.4	1,848	426.41
RETAIL TRADE	9,854	9,811	0.4	818	188.67
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	18,048	18,738	3.8	1,562	360.35
SERVICES	16,232	16,279	0.3	1,357	313.06
GOVERNMENT	18,221	18,424	1.1	1,535	357.24

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ES-202 program.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

An entirely separate source of income data is the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey of hours and earnings. Employment and payroll information, provided each month by a sample of employers, is used to estimate hours and earnings by industries. Only manufacturing and mining meet the confidentiality conditions required by BLS to be considered publishable.

WYOMING

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR MINING AND MANUFACTURING
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
MINING	$ 14.23	42.6	$ 606.20
MANUFACTURING	9.75	38.8	378.30

Source: WESC, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 52
WYOMING 1987 ANNUAL AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	AGRI-CULTURE	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANUFAC-TURING	TRANSP. & UTILITIES	WHLSALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN.	TOTAL
Statewide	**$ 226.47**	**$ 655.59**	**$ 423.24**	**$ 401.93**	**$ 499.17**	**$ 426.41**	**$ 188.67**	**$ 360.35**	**$ 313.06**	**$ 354.32**	**$ 357.24**
Albany	168.90	*.*	368.79	370.21	354.07	346.01	157.77	364.34	345.32	372.15	309.03
Big Horn	*	383.37	453.21	348.90	417.04	292.33	152.08	353.68	327.07	254.96	315.84
Campbell	*	723.48	412.85	350.91	449.66	504.74	195.08	343.26	340.67	384.84	427.16
Carbon	*	624.32	376.25	434.47	544.30	445.53	172.29	336.90	295.58	340.74	332.01
Converse	*	570.44	501.92	245.19	636.39	356.33	175.64	344.52	296.10	325.52	389.31
Crook	*	512.10	407.66	382.49	503.78	665.52	116.64	459.20	200.47	279.11	323.14
Fremont	212.64	577.89	373.27	318.33	449.02	321.84	182.93	356.73	335.45	306.31	322.49
Goshen	*	*.*	372.53	351.84	363.96	253.36	182.02	333.55	274.43	307.17	279.38
Hot Springs	*	536.11	307.52	199.70	486.39	499.81	153.90	306.88	261.28	322.47	313.54
Johnson	*	482.46	327.77	327.61	507.54	285.28	154.60	368.44	261.11	289.97	286.61
Laramie	208.96	575.28	449.68	432.11	531.01	370.07	200.61	367.05	314.84	403.42	336.17
Lincoln	*	676.26	500.29	390.05	560.72	359.78	169.55	325.24	311.02	305.65	397.66
Natrona	223.39	572.15	438.85	493.68	450.86	475.86	208.85	390.54	344.80	365.60	372.85
Niobrara	*	*.*	437.24	*.**	450.98	197.14	153.97	332.61	237.24	279.88	260.44
Park	245.19	589.19	322.39	323.81	426.60	344.53	177.30	352.27	304.76	330.36	309.60
Platte	*	*.*	377.93	265.00	619.44	264.33	633.73	283.84	292.73	253.76	327.23
Sheridan	212.80	781.62	347.85	309.42	375.82	378.19	196.10	403.07	285.46	363.29	293.28
Sublette	*	617.80	391.20	266.92	531.35	332.92	153.76	316.51	334.75	345.60	385.21
Sweetwater	*	68.59	445.66	513.04	581.89	535.72	200.94	343.64	318.76	345.43	465.62
Teton	*	*.*	387.92	271.10	375.76	337.88	193.99	309.17	230.59	333.12	250.45
Uinta	*	597.86	498.63	317.55	506.87	481.30	181.33	352.11	319.64	358.53	371.00
Washakie	*	510.57	507.15	490.51	438.25	305.54	180.94	318.63	288.56	317.37	344.91
Weston	*	41' 25	302.09	438.51	445.70	361.95	189.00	319.44	316.67	307.08	338.59

* *Agriculture combined with services.*
** *Mining combined with construction.*
*** *Manufacturing combined with transportation and utilities.*

Source: ES-202 WESC 1989

WYOMING POVERTY

Poverty Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL) are used as a basis for determining whether individuals meet economically disadvantaged eligibility criteria under the Job Training Partnership Act. Poverty income guidelines are computed by the U. S. Bureau of Census. The 1989 estimates of poverty were based upon 1981 poverty thresholds adjusted by an appropriate inflation factor.

TABLE 53
POVERTY INCOME 1989 GUIDELINES
ALL STATES EXCEPT ALASKA AND HAWAII

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT	POVERTY GUIDELINES
1	$ 5,980
2	8,020
3	10,060
4	12,100
5	14,140
6	16,180
7	18,220
8	20,260

For family units with more than eight members, add $1,900 for each additional member.

Source: Federal Register, February 20, 1987, pages 5340 and 5341.

The LLSIL is based on the lower living family budget which was last revised in 1981. The percentage change in the consumer price index from 1981 to 1989 is applied to the LLSIL figures to provide updated 1989 figures.

The Census Bureau, for 1980, places Wyoming's population at 469,557, with a poverty rate of 6.4 percent, and 30,520 residents living in poverty. For 1988 the Census Bureau estimate of population was 471,000. Of that an estimated 12.0 percent, or 56,520, were living in poverty. In just six years the Wyoming population living in poverty has almost doubled.

TABLE 54
WYOMING
LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL
(LLSIL)
EFFECTIVE MAY, 1989
EXCEPT NATRONA COUNTY, MSA
AND LARAMIE COUNTY, MSA

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$ 5,130	$ 7,330
2	8,410	12,010
3	11,540	16,490
4	14,250	20,360
5	16,820	24,030
6	19,670	28,100
	1/	2/

1/ For each additional member add: $2,850.
2/ For each additional member add: $4,070.

Source: Federal Register, Vol. 54, No. 63, Page 13,577.

TABLE 55
WYOMING
LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL
(LLSIL)
EFFECTIVE MAY, 1989
NATRONA COUNTY, MSA
AND LARAMIE COUNTY, MSA

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$ 5,190	$ 7,410
2	8,510	12,160
3	11,680	16,690
4	14,420	20,600
5	17,020	24,310
6	19,900	28,430
	1/	2/

1/ For each additional member add: $2,880.
2/ For each additional member add: $4,110.

Source: Federal Register, Vol. 54, No. 63, page 13,577.

With the widespread layoffs in mining and construction, many residents were forced to live on unemployment checks, welfare or savings and when those ran out had to accept jobs at wages that put them and their families living below the poverty income thresholds. The result was increased demand for social services and other charitable organizations.

TABLE 56
WYOMING
ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION
LIVING IN POVERTY
1980 - 1988

	1980	1988
TOTAL, BOTH SEXES	30,052	56,520
White	27,617	51,941
Black	210	396
Other	661	1,243
Hispanic	1,563	2,939
TOTAL, FEMALE	14,665	27,582
White	13,478	25,349
Black	102	192
Other	322	605
Hispanic	364	684
AGE 16 AND OVER	21,818	41,079
White	20,051	37,752
Black	153	289
Other	481	905
Hispanic	1,133	2,133

1980 estimate based on a 1980 Census of population and 6.4 percent of persons living below poverty level.

1988 estimate based on a 1988 Census estimate of 471,000 and a 1985 population rate of 12.0 percent from the University of Wisconsin newsletter FOCUS, Vol. 10, No. 3, Fall 1987.

Currently there may be a decrease in number of poor in Wyoming due to outmigration. Many of Wyoming's unemployed and underemployed are moving to other states in search of good paying jobs. Recent unemployment estimates concur with this diagnosis. While the number of unemployed in Wyoming has declined so has the labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Each month the Bureau of Labor Statistics releases the Consumer Price Index (CPI). At one time the CPI, for the most part, was a tool used only by researchers and economists. However, in recent years nearly everyone is concerned with inflation.

The CPI measures the changes in prices of a constant "market basket" of goods and services over time. The base years for the CPI are 1982 to 1984.

Along with index numbers, the BLS produces percent change figures sometimes called inflation rates. This is the figure to be used when measuring the impact inflation has on a consumer's pocket book.

For 1988, the annual average inflation was 4.1 percent. While oil prices remained low, prices for imported goods, food, and medical costs rose. Inflation for 1989 is expected to rise about 5.0 percent.

TABLE 57
U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN
ALL ITEMS
(1982-1984 = 100)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1935	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7
1940	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0
1945	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.0
1950	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.8	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.7	25.0	24.1
1955	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.8
1960	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.6
1965	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.5
1966	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.4
1967	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.4
1968	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.3	35.4	35.5	34.8
1969	35.6	35.8	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.7	36.7
1970	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.4	39.6	39.8	38.8
1971	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.5
1972	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.5	41.8
1973	72.6	42.9	43.3	43.6	43.9	44.2	44.3	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.9	46.2	44.4
1974	46.6	47.2	47.8	48.0	48.6	49.0	49.4	50.0	50.6	51.1	51.5	51.9	49.3
1975	52.1	52.5	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.6	54.2	54.3	54.6	54.9	55.3	55.5	53.8
1976	55.6	55.8	55.9	56.1	56.5	56.8	57.1	57.4	57.6	57.9	58.0	58.2	56.9
1977	58.5	59.1	59.5	60.0	60.3	60.7	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.6	61.9	62.1	60.6
1978	62.5	62.9	63.4	63.9	64.5	65.2	65.7	66.0	66.5	67.1	67.4	67.7	65.2
1979	68.3	69.1	69.8	70.6	71.5	72.3	73.1	73.8	74.6	75.2	75.9	76.7	72.6
1980	77.8	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.8	82.7	82.7	83.3	84.0	84.8	85.8	86.3	82.4
1981	87.0	87.9	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.6	91.6	92.3	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.0	90.9
1982	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.9	95.8	97.0	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.2	983.0	97.6	96.5
1983	97.8	97.9	97.9	98.6	99.2	99.8	99.9	100.2	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.3	99.6
1984	101.9	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	103.9
1985	105.5	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6
1986	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.4	109.6
1987	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6
1988	115.7	116.0	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3
1989	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1									

TABLE 58
WYOMING COMPARATIVE COST OF LIVING INDEX PRICES
AS OF JANUARY 4, 5 AND 6, 1989
STATEWIDE AVERAGE = 100

CITY	RANK	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	APPAREL	TRANS	MEDICAL	RECCARE
JACKSON	1	116.1	100.3	132.9	107.9	105.0	96.7	109.2
CHEYENNE	2	103.5	100.1	110.5	101.6	95.2	100.8	98.2
GILLETTE	3	103.3	99.2	108.9	85.6	102.1	104.9	99.8
ROCK SPRINGS	4	103.3	94.3	109.0	105.8	100.9	92.0	103.0
LARAMIE	5	102.0	101.4	104.5	106.5	98.9	99.2	97.4
EVANSTON	6	100.9	96.3	101.1	96.5	104.5	107.2	100.6
SHERIDAN	7	100.2	106.3	96.3	108.1	98.8	106.5	100.1
DOUGLAS	8	99.6	105.4	95.8	110.1	100.5	98.7	98.9
RAWLINS	9	98.2	102.4	97.5	90.3	99.3	99.1	97.5
CASPER	10	98.2	99.4	93.2	102.8	104.8	103.4	98.8
CODY	11	98.1	105.2	96.1	101.6	96.4	89.2	100.0
KEMMERER	12	95.9	95.1	93.8	97.1	98.7	102.1	96.2
RIVERTON	13	94.5	95.8	88.3	94.5	101.1	101.9	101.0
WORLAND	14	93.3	94.7	88.8	89.9	97.8	98.9	99.1
NEWCASTLE	15	93.1	104.0	83.3	101.7	96.1	99.3	100.3
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO		117.4	99.1	130.7	109.9	120.3	116.7	96.5

Source: Reprint from DAFC Research and Statistics News Release, December 1988.

TABLE 59
ANNUAL INFLATION RATE BY REGION AND BY CATEGORY
WEIGHTED BY POPULATION
(4TH QUARTER 1987 - 4TH QUARTER 1988)

WYOMING REGION	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	APPAREL	TRANS	MEDICAL	RECCARE
STATEWIDE AVERAGE	0.48	3.41	-2.99	2.83	2.50	4.88	2.14
SOUTHEAST	1.00	6.17	-2.51	1.80	2.65	7.65	0.16
SOUTHWEST	-0.57	0.27	-4.77	4.36	1.67	7.15	2.99
CENTRAL	1.88	4.39	-0.60	4.16	3.02	2.79	3.69
NORTHEAST	0.17	5.23	-5.68	3.61	4.37	4.67	3.35
NORTHWEST	1.49	3.39	-0.96	3.33	2.50	2.96	4.11

Wyoming's Cost of Living

The Wyoming Cost of Living Index (WCLI) is developed by the Department of Administration and Fiscal Control, Research and Statistics Division. The Index is based on a sample of prices taken for 139 items in 15 selected communities throughout Wyoming. Each community is compared to the overall state average which is set at 100.0.

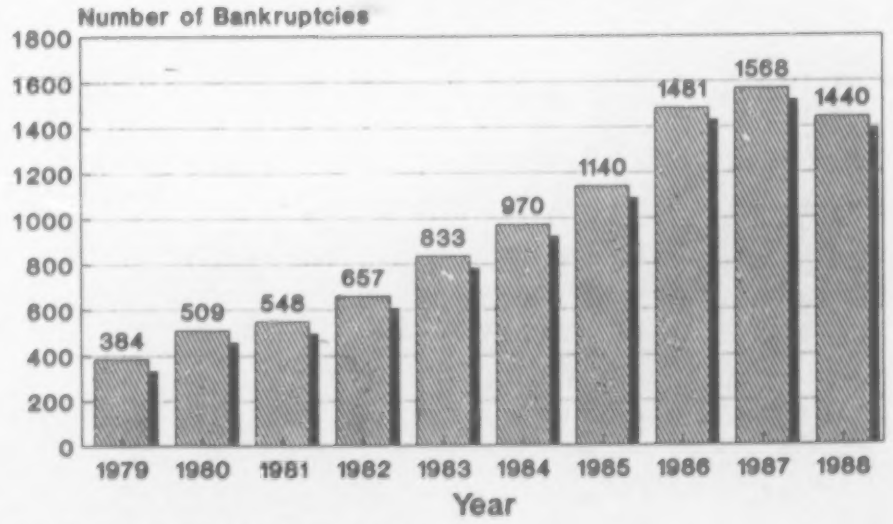
Jackson, a tourist center, had the highest index in the state as of January, 1989. The all item index of 116.1 infers this community cost approximately 16.1 percent more to live in than the statewide average.

The state inflation rates were determined by comparing the quarterly WCLI's over-the-year. This is done on a regional basis where several counties are lumped together. Since 1982 Wyoming's cost of living has been below that of the U.S. and while the U.S. has experienced moderate inflation, Wyoming has had almost three years of little or no inflation.

Bankruptcies

Bankruptcies in Wyoming declined in Wyoming in 1988, a sign that unstable debtors have left the state or have already sought protection from creditors. In 1988, a total of 1,440 bankruptcies were filed, a decrease of 128 over 1987. Estimates for the first five months of 1989 show bankruptcies in Wyoming declining even more. For 1989 the number of bankruptcies is expected to decline to 1,350.

Graph 6
Wyoming Bankruptcies
Calendar Years 1979 - 1988



Source: Collection Center, Cheyenne, WY

TABLE 60
WYOMING BANKRUPTCIES BY COUNTY
1987 and 1988

	1987													1988											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
STATEWIDE	122	132	140	166	129	152	126	124	118	128	139	90	1,568	87	108	143	124	120	155	101	131	122	129	108	108	1,440
ALBANY	4	11	0	7	9	6	6	6	4	5	8	1	67	3	2	7	4	10	4	2	5	8	7	7	7	66
BIG HORN	2	0	2	4	0	4	2	4	3	1	2	2	26	0	4	1	4	1	3	2	2	4	0	0	2	23
CAMPBELL	16	7	17	14	9	20	13	9	12	11	11	9	148	9	9	13	13	6	6	8	7	6	11	7	14	109
CARBON	7	13	3	8	8	7	10	9	3	7	8	9	92	3	9	7	8	5	2	6	5	4	4	7	5	65
CONVERSE	5	6	8	7	4	6	3	2	6	4	5	4	60	3	4	3	2	6	4	2	5	4	2	3	1	39
CROOK	1	1	3	0	2	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	14	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	9
FREMONT	10	7	9	7	3	6	7	13	10	4	7	4	87	7	6	5	9	7	14	8	6	7	12	8	5	94
GOSHEN	2	1	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	25	2	1	0	5	2	2	1	2	5	2	2	1	25
HOT SPRINGS	1	3	1	3	2	0	3	2	0	1	1	2	19	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	1	1	16
JOHNSON	0	2	3	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	5	3	21	4	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	16
LARAMIE	20	13	24	21	18	19	28	20	22	28	25	16	254	8	21	26	25	20	39	26	28	20	30	25	22	290
LINCOLN	5	5	5	4	2	7	1	1	5	0	2	0	37	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	2	4	0	1	0	20
NATRONA	16	16	22	31	28	28	19	16	17	28	22	15	258	18	17	30	25	30	31	12	29	24	21	20	14	271
NIOBRARA	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	9	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	13
PARK	5	7	8	12	11	4	4	5	1	5	4	6	72	4	2	6	4	7	0	1	3	5	4	1	5	42
PLATTE	0	1	4	2	3	4	1	3	2	0	1	2	23	3	0	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	3	0	21
SHERIDAN	8	3	3	6	4	5	3	5	4	4	7	2	54	3	4	5	3	2	5	1	6	4	4	2	3	42
SUBLETTE	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	3	1	1	1	14	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	9
SWEETWATER	6	18	11	14	7	7	7	4	12	11	10	4	111	6	12	15	9	4	14	7	8	8	10	5	14	112
TETON	1	4	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	4	0	0	22	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	4	3	4	0	1	20
UINTA	4	3	8	13	1	8	6	7	5	3	9	4	71	3	5	3	2	5	10	6	7	3	6	5	1	56
WASHAKIE	1	3	2	2	7	2	0	3	2	2	2	0	26	0	3	3	1	3	3	0	5	5	0	1	1	25
WESTON	0	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	0	3	3	20	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	20
OUT OF STATE	5	3	3	2	2	4	2	7	0	5	4	1	38	2	2	6	4	1	3	3	5	2	4	5	2	37

Prepared by WESC Research and Analysis, September 1988, from data supplied by Wyoming Bankruptcy Court.

TABLE 61
WYOMING COUNTIES
BY NUMBER OF BANKRUPCTIES, MONTHLY BANKRUPTCY AVERAGE AND BANKRUPTCY RATE
1988

	TOTAL FOR YEAR	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MONTHLY AVERAGE	RATE PER/10,000 POPULATION 1986 CENSUS (estimate)
STATEWIDE	1,440	100.0	120	29.4
LARAMIE	290	20.1	24	38.4
NATRONA	271	18.8	23	40.7
SWEETWATER	112	7.8	9	25.0
CAMPBELL	109	7.6	9	32.2
FREMONT	94	6.5	8	26.9
ALBANY	66	4.6	6	22.7
CARBON	65	4.5	5	34.8
UINTA	56	3.9	5	28.3
PARK	42	2.9	4	17.3
SHERIDAN	42	2.9	4	16.5
CONVERSE	39	2.7	3	30.5
GOSHEN	25	1.7	2	19.7
WASHAKIE	25	1.7	2	26.0
BIG HORN	23	1.6	2	19.3
PLATTE	21	1.5	2	21.4
LINCOLN	20	1.4	2	13.7
TETON	20	1.4	2	18.0
WESTON	20	1.4	2	26.7
HOT SPRINGS	16	1.1	1	28.1
JOHNSON	16	1.1	1	24.2
NIOBRARA	13	0.9	1	43.3
CROOK	9	0.6	1	15.3
SUBLETTE	9	0.6	1	16.4
OUT OF STATE	37	2.6	3	N.A.

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis with information provided by the U. S. Census and the Collection Center, an affiliation of Credit Bureau & Transunion Credit Information Center.

AN ECONOMIC PROFILE OF WYOMING AND ITS 23 COUNTIES

The following 12 pages contain economic profiles of Wyoming and its 23 counties. The information is included at the county level because of increased emphasis on local market information.

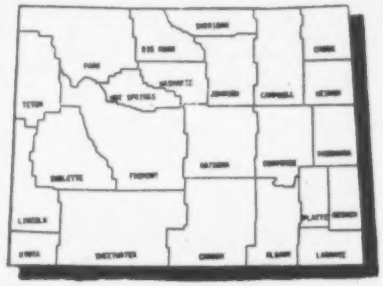
The profiles were completed during the Spring of 1989 and include primarily 1988 data. During printing and mailing more current information may be available. Should the user of this report need more current information, requests can be sent to the Research and Analysis Section.

WYOMING

Wyoming popularly known as the "Equality State," is one of the central western states of the United States. The name "Wyoming," originally borrowed upon Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, is a corruption of a word of the Delaware Indians meaning "upon the great plain"; it is not known who first applied it to the state. The nickname "Equality State" derives from the fact that Wyoming was the pioneer in women suffrage. Wyoming was admitted to the union in 1890 as the 44th state. It consists of 23 counties. The state flower is the Indian Paintbrush, the state bird, the meadowlark. The flag has a blue field bordered in white and in red; the field bears a white silhouetted buffalo on which is represented the great seal of the state. The capital of Wyoming is at Cheyenne.

Wyoming contains land from all four of the principal annexations which made up the territory of the U. S. west of the Mississippi River. Except for a small portion in Sweetwater and Carbon counties, the land east of the Continental Divide was acquired from France by the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. The remaining portion came from Mexico in 1849 and Texas in 1845 and 1850.

The Great Plains, with an elevation of from 5,000 to 6,000 feet over much of the state, consists of flat or gently rolling country, barren of tree growth but often covered with nutritious grasses and possessing a soil rich in the mineral elements necessary for plant life which it produces abundantly when it receives sufficient moisture. Buttes and mesas occasionally rise above the general level of the plains. Notwithstanding high elevations in both the northern and southern portions of the state, the low central portion makes a distinct break in the continuity of the northern and southern ranges of the Rockies giving a broad, relatively low pass through which went the Oregon and Overland trails in the pioneer days and later the Union Pacific railroad. A vast portion of the various ranges in the northwestern part of the state has been set aside as Yellowstone Park. The Teton mountains have elevations of 12,000 and 13,000 feet. In the Wind River ranges, are Gannett Peak (13,785 feet), the highest point in the state, and Fremont Peak (13,730 feet).



It is difficult to generalize about Wyoming's climate since the varied and rugged topography makes corresponding local variations. Precipitation for the state averages 14.79 inches annually but it varies from about six inches in the lower Bighorn Basin, Sweetwater County and lower Wind River Valley, the driest portions, to 35 inches in the mountains bordering on Yellowstone National Park. In the southeastern counties the average annual rainfall is 13.99 inches. East of the Continental Divide about 70 percent of the precipitation occurs between April and September. The cool summer months of the mountain regions lower the average temperature of the state materially. The annual mean for the valleys is 46 degrees fahrenheit and for the mountains, 36 degrees. The portion of the state west of the divide has a lower average temperature and longer winter than that east of the divide. The cold spells are not severe, since their chilling effect is modified by the normally low humidity.

Area	
Total Acres	62,664,960
Square Miles	97,914
Acres of Water Surface	261 120
Population	
1960 Census	329,646
1970 Census	332,416
1980 Census	469,557
1987 Census Estimate	490,000
1988 Census Estimate	471,000
State Population Density (1988)	
4.8 persons per square mile	
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	29,369,288 acres
State and Local	4,439,940 acres
Private	26,554,697 acres
Indian	2,050,585 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	437,880
Native American	8,100
Black	3,336
Asian	1,986
Hispanic	24,777
Other	477
TOTAL	476,486

Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 5,894,142,398
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 193,604,430
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 3,753,325,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	217,000
Unemployed	
Number	15,000
Rate	6.3

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population	469,557	471,000	0.3
Retail Sales	$1,910,462,714	$2,023,171,224	5.9
Bank Deposits	$3,034,647,000	$3,753,325,000	23.7
Inflation Rate (4TH Qtr. Index)	100	113.3	13.3
Corporate Charters	1,760	1,624	-41.8

1988 Rank of Wyoming Counties by selected agriculture production

All Crops - Goshen, Laramie, Big Horn, Park, Platte.
Major Cattle Producers - Goshen, Carbon, Fremont
Stock Sheep - Johnson, Converse, Natrona

ALBANY COUNTY

Albany County was created by the Dakota legislature on December 16, 1868. Charles Bradley, a territorial legislator, named the county in honor of the capitol of his native state, New York. Records concerning the first white men in the area are scanty. One of the first white men in the county, however, was Jacques LaRamie, a French Canadian trapper. Albany County is located in southeastern Wyoming. It is bordered to the north by Converse County, Wyoming, to the south by the state of Colorado, to the west by Carbon County and to the east by Laramie and Platte counties. Albany County contains both mountains and extensive high plains. The central plains area is about 90 miles long and 30 miles wide, and is bordered by the Laramie Mountains to the east and the Medicine Bow mountains to the west.

Area	
Total Acres	2,765,440
Square Miles	4,321
Acres of Water Surface	19,840
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	11.1
Snowfall (Inches)	40.7
Temperature (Degrees F.)	42.7
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 29
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 19
Population	
1960 Census	21,290
1970 Census	26,431
1980 Census	29,062
1986 Census Estimate	29,300
1987 Census Estimate	29,100
County Population Density (1987)	
6.7 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Laramie
Elevation (Feet)	7,165
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	715,325 acres
State and Local	213,584 acres
Private	1,816,691 acres
Racial Breakdown	
(Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	27,672
Native American	183
Black	305
Asian	366
Hispanic	1,952
Other	30
TOTAL	30,510

Points of Interest	Medicine Bow National Forest
Principal Industries	Government, Tourism, Ranching
Institution of Higher Learning	University of Wyoming
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 96,316,895
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 9,833,391
1988 Bank Deposits	$187,645,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	14,364
Unemployed	
Number	580
Rate	3.9%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	29,062	29,100	0.1
Retail Sales	$89,233,967	$119,884,150	34.3
Bank Deposits	$119,407,000	$187,645,000	57.1
Inflation Rate (Southeast Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	120.3	20.3
Corporate Charters	73	74	1.4

ALBANY COUNTY JOB SERVICE

112 South 5th Street
P. O. Box 948
Laramie, Wyoming 82070

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	777	10,523	$ 305	791	10,574	$ 304	-1.8	0.5	0.3
Mining with Construction	91	378	371	92	367	365	- 1.1	3.0	1.6
Manufacturing	28	515	340	33	466	325	-15.2	10.5	4.6
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	31	272	333	32	281	335	- 3.1	- 3.2	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade	37	145	399	44	173	388	-15.9	-16.2	2.8
Retail Trade	196	2,265	155	207	2,203	157	- 5.3	2.8	- 1.3
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	61	377	380	60	388	374	1.7	- 2.8	1.6
Services with Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	308	6,131	339	301	6,231	366	2.3	- 1.6	- 7.4
Public Administration	25	440	393	22	465	378	13.6	- 5.4	4.0

BIG HORN COUNTY

Big Horn County was created by the 11th Wyoming Territorial Legislature Assembly on March 12, 1890. At that time, it was composed of the entire Big Horn Basin. In 1896, the first board of commissioners was elected. On June 4, 1897, the county became part of the new state of Wyoming. The first recorded visit to Big Horn County by white men was the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1803-04. Big Horn County is located in north-central Wyoming. It is bounded by the state of Montana to the north, Park County to the west, Washakie County to the south, and by Sheridan and Johnson counties to the east. Four counties, Park, Hot Springs, Washakie and Big Horn, make up the Big Horn Basin. This basin is almost entirely surrounded by high rugged mountains.

Area	
Total Acres	2,038,280
Square Miles	3,177
Acres of Water Surface	640
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	6.2
Snowfall (Inches)	23.4
Temperature (Degrees F.)	46.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 12
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 25
Population	
1960 Census	11,898
1970 Census	10,202
1980 Census	11,896
1986 Census Estimate	12,300
1987 Census Estimate	11,900
County Population Density (1987)	
3.7 persons per square mile	
Elevation (Feet)	3,870
County Seat	Basin
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	1,580,374 acres
State and Local	111,017 acres
Private	341,249 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	10,619
Native American	44
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	411
Other	22
TOTAL	11,096

Points of Interest	Big Horn National Forest, Big Horn Canyon Recreational Area
Principal Industries	Agriculture, Mineral Development
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 101,272,893
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 2,020,578
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 93,801,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	4,549
Unemployed	
Number	389
Rate	7.9%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	11,896	11,900	0.0
Retail Sales	$27,625,333	$27,014,933	- 2.2
Bank Deposits	$68,116,000	$93,801,000	37.7
Inflation Rate (Northwest Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	119.2	19.2
Corporate Charters	30	10	-66.7

1986 Rank in selected agricultural production:
1 oats
2 barley
3 milk cows, dry beans, sugar beets, corn

BIG HORN COUNTY JOB SERVICE

(GREYBULL) 235 North 19th
P. O. Box 467
Worland, Wyoming 82401

(Lovell) 1001 12th Street
P. O. Box 308
Cody, Wyoming 82414

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Campbell County was created on February 13, 1911 from portions of both Crook and Weston Counties. It was named for two men--Robert Campbell, a trapper and one of the men who built Fort Laramie, and John Campbell, Wyoming's first territorial governor. The first written account of white men in the area dates to 1743, when a French Canadian expedition directed by Chevalier Pierre De La Vereandrye ventured westward through the area, until foreboding mountains and unfriendly Indians caused the expedition to turn back. Campbell County is located in the northeastern portion of Wyoming. It is bordered to the north by the State of Montana, to the east by Weston and Crook counties (Wyoming), to the south by Converse County, and to the west by Johnson County.

Area	
Total Acres	3,043,840
Square Miles	4,756
Acres of Water Surface	640
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	14.0
Snowfall (Inches)	47.8
Temperature (Degrees F.)	46.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 21
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 25
Population	
1960 Census	5,861
1970 Census	12,967
1980 Census	24,367
1986 Census Estimate	36,900
1987 Census Estimate	33,800
County Population Density (1987)	
7.1 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Gillette
Elevation (Feet)	4,544
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	391,914 acres
State and Local	200,813 acres
Private	2,450,473 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	28,156
Native American	291
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	581
Other	29
TOTAL	14,979

Point of Interest	Open pit coal mine tours
Principal Industries	Mining, Energy Development, Agriculture
Institution of Higher Learning	Sheridan College/
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 1,325,681,730
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 19,185,975
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 238,104,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	13,962
Unemployed	
Number	1,071
Rate	7.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	24,367	33,800	38.7
Retail Sales	$108,797,275	$139,924,650	28.6
Bank Deposits	$201,667,000	$238,104,000	18.1
Inflation Rate (Northeast Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	116.8	16.8
Corporate Charters	101	56	-44.5

1986 Rank in selected in selected agricultural production:
4 stock sheep, winter wheat

CAMPBELL COUNTY JOB SERVICE

312 Miller Avenue
P. O. Box 1448
Gillette, Wyoming 82716

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	286	2,719	$ 291	279	2,988	$ 299	2.5	8.4	- 2.7
Mining	15	197	393	17	153	389	-11.8	28.8	1.0
Construction	20	146	409	19	122	491	5.3	19.7	-16.7
Manufacturing	20	405	333	19	312	341	5.3	29.8	- 2.3
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	24	132	369	25	121	374	- 4.0	9.1	- 1.3
Wholesale Trade	16	103	249	16	105	305	0.0	- 1.9	-18.4
Retail Trade	65	359	137	67	335	140	- 3.0	7.2	- 2.1
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	16	96	378	16	96	363	0.0	0.0	4.1
Forestry & Fishery	78	1,915	283	78	1,060	297	0.0	- 3.3	- 4.7
Public Administration	22	208	252	22	215	255	0.0	- 3.3	- 1.2

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	989	13,091	$ 473	1,017	12,851	$ 462	- 2.8	1.9	2.4
Mining	140	4,465	741	145	4,176	726	- 3.4	6.9	2.1
Construction	134	757	421	134	805	399	0.0	6.0	5.5
Manufacturing	19	149	301	24	164	313	-20.8	- 9.1	- 3.8
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	52	788	441	58	694	417	-10.3	2.0	5.8
Wholesale Trade	86	677	484	90	691	505	- 4.4	- 2.0	- 4.2
Retail Trade	175	1,910	197	188	1,873	197	- 6.9	2.0	0.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	70	385	327	73	437	342	- 4.1	-11.9	- 4.4
Forestry and Fishery	279	3,376	329	282	3,358	337	- 1.1	0.5	- 2.4
Public Administration	22	633	394	23	653	379	- 4.3	- 3.1	4.0

CARBON COUNTY

Carbon County was officially created on December 16, 1868 by the Dakota Legislative Assembly. Carbon County, which derived its name from the large coal deposits underlying the area, contains an estimated 4.9 billion tons of total coal reserves. Most of the total reserve is located in the Hanna coal field, a 750-square-mile area which includes the Hanna and Carbon basins. Carbon County sits astride the Continental Divide. The county is a study in contrast, including snow capped mountains, high plateaus, and vast prairie lands. It is located in the south-central portion of Wyoming. It is bordered by the state of Colorado to the south, by Sweetwater County, Wyoming, to the west, by Albany County to the east, and by Natrona and Converse counties to the north. The present boundaries of Carbon County were established by various acts of territorial legislatures prior to 1888, two years before statehood.

Area	
Total Acres	5,114,240
Square Miles	7,991
Acres of Water Surface	16,640
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	10.9
Snowfall (Inches)	41.5
Temperature (Degrees F.)	42.0
Average Date of Last Freeze	June 5
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 8
Population	
1960 Census	14,937
1970 Census	13,354
1980 Census	21,896
1986 Census Estimate	19,400
1987 Census Estimate	18,700
County Population Density (1987)	
2.3 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Rawlins
Elevation (Feet)	6,755
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	2,682,986 acres
State and Local	422,866 acres
Private	1,991,748 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	15,248
Native American	158
Black	53
Asian	37
Hispanic	1,954
Other	124
TOTAL	17,607

Points of Interest	Saratoga Hot Springs, Medicine National Forest, Seminole Lake State Park
Principal Industries	Mining, Ranching, Energy Development, Tourism
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 290,016,976
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 6,838,981
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 159,403,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	6,830
Unemployed	
Number	585
Rate	7.9%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	21,896	18,700	-14.0
Retail Sales	$78,776,550	$56,346,100	-28.5
Bank Deposits	$114,842,000	$159,403,000	38.8
Inflation Rate (Southeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	120.3	20.3
Corporate Charters	53	30	-43.4

1986 Rank in selected agriculture:
2 all cattle

CARBON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
112 Fifth Street
P. O. Box 70
Rawlins, Wyoming 82301

CONVERSE COUNTY

In 1887, Converse County, named for the Wyoming territorial treasurer, was organized with the town of Douglas as the county seat. The coming of the railroads in 1887 resulted in the establishing of Douglas at its present location, and the establishing of Glenrock near Deer Creek. Just when the first white men saw parts of what is Converse County is not known with certainty. Perhaps it was in 1743, when Louis Verendrye and a search party were known to be tracing the Mississippi River tributaries westward in the hope that one would prove to be a navigable passage to the Pacific Ocean, known then just as the western sea. Converse County is in east-central Wyoming with more adjoining counties (eight) than any other in Wyoming. These counties are Carbon, Natrona, Johnson, Campbell, Weston, Niobrara, Platte and Albany.

Area	
Total Acres	2,737,280
Square Miles	4,277
Acres of Water Surface	0
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	16.2
Snowfall (Inches)	50.0
Temperature (Degrees F.)	44.5
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 21
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 19
Population	
1960 Census	6,366
1970 Census	5,938
1980 Census	14,069
1986 Census Estimate	13,800
1987 Census Estimate	12,800
County Population Density (1988)	
3.0 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Douglas
Elevation (Feet)	4,815
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	350,894 acres
State and Local	347,894 acres
Private	2,038,492 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	11,189
Native American	155
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	622
Other	12
TOTAL	11,975

Point of Interest	Medicine Bow National Forest
Principal Industries	Mining, Agriculture
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 237,695,025
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 3,652,946
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 95,079,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	5,260
Unemployed	
Number	431
Rate	7.6%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	14,069	12,800	- 9.0
Retail Sales	$47,525,575	$35,401,825	-25.5
Bank Deposits	$87,635,000	$95,079,000	8.5
Inflation Rate (Central Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	111.1	11.1
Corporate Charters	43	21	-51.2

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
2 stock sheep, 4 all cattle

CONVERSE COUNTY JOB SERVICE
102 North 2nd
P. O. Box 1026
Douglas, Wyoming 82633

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	339	5,839	$ 345	353	5,732	$ 335	- 6.5	1.9	3.0
Mining	27	466	688	35	460	593	-22.9	1.3	16.0
Construction	47	343	394	53	277	335	11.3	23.8	17.6
Manufacturing	25	512	458	20	465	428	25.0	10.1	7.0
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	43	306	542	43	304	524	0.0	0.7	3.4
Wholesale Trade	30	154	449	33	175	411	- 9.1	-12.0	9.2
Retail Trade	148	1,324	165	144	1,227	170	2.8	7.9	- 2.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	38	196	359	38	206	360	0.0	- 4.9	- 0.3
Forestry & Fishery	149	1,800	306	156	1,926	313	- 4.5	- 6.5	- 2.2
Public Administration	28	647	347	31	692	345	- 9.7	- 6.5	0.6

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1987			FIRST QUARTER 1988			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	397	3,774	$ 410	395	3,845	$ 387	0.5	- 1.8	5.9
Mining	63	948	631	57	792	609	10.5	19.7	3.6
Construction	43	172	557	41	262	490	4.9	-34.4	13.7
Manufacturing	10	64	233	9	59	242	11.1	8.5	- 3.7
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	24	418	628	23	498	539	4.3	2.5	14.2
Wholesale Trade	27	111	259	34	175	350	-20.6	-36.6	-26.0
Retail Trade	71	556	194	73	542	183	- 2.7	2.6	6.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	29	112	339	29	126	336	0.0	-11.1	0.9
Forestry and Fishery	103	1,061	282	108	1,192	282	- 4.6	-11.0	0.0
Public Administration	20	289	324	21	208	345	- 4.8	0.3	- 6.1

CROOK COUNTY

Crook County was officially created in 1875, named for General George Crook. It was the sixth county created in the Wyoming Territory, encompassing an area which today includes Crook, Campbell, and Weston counties. Modern-day Crook County was organized in 1885, with Sundance as the county seat. The first record of white men in the area is 1811, when Wilson Price Hunt led a party of Astorians, exploring the territories of the Louisiana Purchase, through northern Crook County. The party followed the course of the Belle Fourche River for some distance before turning west to the Rocky Mountains. Crook County is located in the extreme northeastern corner of Wyoming. It is bordered by the state of Montana to the north, the state of South Dakota to the east, and Weston County, Wyoming to the south.

Area	
Total Acres	1,854,080
Square Miles	2,897
Acres of Water Surface	0
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	16.3
Snowfall (Inches)	77.0
Temperature (Degrees F.)	42.2
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 31
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 18
Population	
1960 Census	4,691
1970 Census	4,535
1980 Census	5,308
1986 Census Estimate	6,000
1987 Census Estimate	5,900
County Population Density (1987)	
2.0 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Sundance
Elevation (Feet)	4,750
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	284,725 acres
State and Local	160,521 acres
Private	1,408,634 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	5,667
Native American	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	35
Other	29
TOTAL	5,737

Points of Interest	Devil's Tower, Custer's Expedition, Bear Lodge Mountains
Principal Industries	Tourism, Minerals/Energy, Government
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 101,671,968
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 1,507,031
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 55,347,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	2,700
Unemployed	
Number	188
Rate	6.5%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	5,308	5,900	11.2
Retail Sales	$11,293,875	$13,641,250	20.8
Bank Deposits	$34,935,000	$55,347,000	58.4
Inflation Rate (Northeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	116.8	16.8
Corporate Charters	21	12	-42.9

1986 rank is selected agriculture production:
2 oats

CROOK COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

312 Miller Avenue
P. O. Box 1448
Gillette, Wyoming 82716

FREMONT COUNTY

Fremont County, with Lander as the county seat, officially came into being on March 5, 1884. The current century has seen the establishment of the 2.5-million-acre Wind River Indian Reservation, mostly in Fremont County. The first humans known to occupy Fremont County were various American Indians. The Crow nation occupied the area until at least 1854, and the Arapahoe, Bannock, and Shoshone tribes have been residents since then. The first white explorers to enter the area were members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1806. Between 1806 and 1846 when the county's namesake General Charles H. Fremont arrived to explore the area, numerous hunters and trappers, including Jim Bridger and Kit Carson used the area. In addition to naming one of the higher peaks of the "Winds" after himself, Fremont conducted extensive mapping and surveying activities, and in so doing made the area known to the rest of the nation. Fremont County is located in west-central Wyoming, with the Continental Divide traced along the summits of the Wind River Range coinciding with its western boundary.

Area	
Total Acres	5,930,240
Square Miles	9,266
Acres of Water Surface	14,080
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.6
Snowfall (Inches)	97.7
Temperature (Degrees F.)	44.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	June 10
Average Date of First Freeze	Aug 25
Population	
1960 Census	26,168
1970 Census	28,352
1980 Census	38,992
1986 Census Estimate	35,600
1987 Census Estimate	34,900
County Population Density (1987)	
3.8 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Lander
Elevation (Feet)	5,357
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	3,084,214 acres
State and Local	198,759 acres
Private	743,682 acres
Indian	1,889,505 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	30,782
Native American	4,029
Black	72
Asian	146
Hispanic	1,198
Other	72
TOTAL	36,300

Points of Interest	Boysen Lake State Park, Shoshone National Forest, Sinks Canyon State Park, Wind River Indian Reservation
Principal Industries	Agriculture, Mining, Tourism
Institution of Higher Learning	Central Wyoming Community College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 240,131,133
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 7,028,974
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 187,554,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	14,494
Unemployed	
Number	1,312
Rate	8.3%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	38,992	34,900	-10.5
Retail Sales	$141,185,667	$118,589,933	-16.0
Bank Deposits	$219,931,000	$187,554,000	-14.7
Inflation Rate (Central Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	111.1	11.1
Corporate Charters	153	71	-53.6

1986 rank is selected agriculture production:
2 milk cows, 3 all cattle, barley, oats

FREMONT COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICES

615 Main
P. O. Box 503
Lander, Wyoming 82520

422 East Fremont
P. O. Box 1610
Riverton, Wyoming 82501

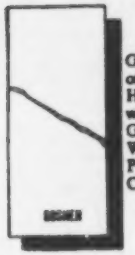
COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	204	1,567	$ 321	210	1,529	$ 313	- 2.9	2.5	2.6
Mining	18	226	467	19	218	430	- 5.3	3.7	8.6
Construction	27	123	414	33	141	405	-18.2	-12.8	2.2
Manufacturing	20	215	299	15	171	323	33.3	25.7	- 7.4
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	18	113	472	20	123	454	10.0	- 8.1	4.0
Wholesale Trade	7	44	360	8	33	303	-12.5	33.3	18.8
Retail Trade	47	234	149	49	231	152	- 4.1	- 7.4	- 2.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	8	57	373	6	526	302	33.3	9.6	23.5
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	37	440	276	45	436	279	-17.8	0.9	- 1.1
Public Administration	15	122	279	15	123	281	0.0	- 0.8	- 0.7

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	1,063	10,612	$ 389	1,068	10,515	$ 387	- 0.5	0.9	0.7
Mining	53	534	633	57	519	542	- 7.0	2.9	16.8
Construction	122	428	346	123	478	350	- 0.8	-10.5	- 1.1
Manufacturing	47	608	307	48	568	310	- 2.1	21.1	- 1.0
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	72	668	447	74	654	426	- 2.7	2.1	4.9
Wholesale Trade	51	331	317	56	324	321	- 8.9	2.2	- 1.2
Retail Trade	247	2,130	184	254	2,188	181	- 2.8	- 2.7	1.7
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	73	359	347	77	366	325	- 5.2	- 1.9	6.8
Services with Ag. Forestry and Fishery	338	4,746	302	346	4,725	317	- 2.3	0.4	- 4.7
Public Administration	35	675	313	33	693	308	6.1	- 2.6	1.6

GOSHEN COUNTY



Goshen County was created by the state legislature of 1911 out of part of Laramie County. The origin of the name Goshen is still argued. At the time when Fort Laramie was settled, there was a Coche's Hole, which later turned into the spelling of Goshen Hole. There are others who contend the name was selected from the Bible story about the "Land of Goshen". Much of the subsequent history of Goshen County centers around Fort Laramie, considered to be the first permanent settlement in Wyoming. Goshen County is located in southeastern Wyoming, within the boundaries of the North Platte Valley. The county is bordered on the north by Niobrara County, on the south by Laramie County, on the west by Platte County, and on the east by the state of Nebraska.

Area	
Total Acres	1,430,400
Square Miles	2,236
Acres of Water Surface	3,200
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.5
Snowfall (Inches)	36.2
Temperature (Degrees F.)	48.2
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 18
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 22
Population	
1960 Census	11,941
1970 Census	10,885
1980 Census	12,040
1986 Census Estimate	12,700
1987 Census Estimate	12,700
County Population Density (1987)	
5.7 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Torrington
Elevation (Feet)	4,104
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	25,039 acres
State and Local	109,165 acres
Private	1,292,996 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	12,374
Native American	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	1,006
Other	27
TOTAL	13,406

Points of Interest	Fort Laramie, Rawhide Buttes Station, South Torriagion Union Pacific Depot
Principal Industries	Agriculture, Government
Institution of Higher Learning	Eastern Wyoming College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 50,375,882
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 2,284,153
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 119,413,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	5,595
Unemployed	
Number	384
Rate	6.4%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	12,040	12,700	5.5
Retail Sales	$43,619,900	$40,364,567	- 7.5
Bank Deposits	$75,640,000	$119,413,000	57.9
Inflation Rate (Southeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	120.3	20.3
Corporate Charters	25	22	-12.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 all cattle, 2 winter wheat, dry beans, sugar beets, all hay

GOSHEN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

2017 East "A" Street
P. O. Box "Z"
Torrington, Wyoming 82240

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	349	3,319	$ 269	357	3,328	$ 278	- 2.2	- 0.3	- 3.2
Mining with Construction	36	185	317	36	151	341	0.0	-31.8	- 7.0
Manufacturing	13	299	362	13	344	383	0.0	-13.1	- 5.5
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	29	170	363	29	207	358	0.0	-17.9	1.4
Wholesale Trade	36	288	241	36	209	242	0.0	- 4.3	- 0.4
Retail Trade	92	489	190	98	632	193	- 6.1	9.0	- 1.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	22	112	316	26	114	328	-15.4	- 1.8	- 3.7
Forestry & Fishery	92	1,481	265	101	1,472	271	- 8.9	0.6	- 2.2
Public Administration	18	194	327	18	199	300	0.0	- 2.5	9.0

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY

Hot Springs County derives its name from the Big Horn Hot Springs, located on what is now a state reservation just east of the center of the county. It is about these medicinal springs that much of the county's early history centers. Late in the 1830's, white men discovered a hot springs near the Big Horn River, approximately four miles from the mouth of the Wind River Canyon. Jim Bridger was probably the first white man to bathe in these now noted springs (the Bridger Trail crossed the Big Horn River at the mouth of Owl Creek, five or six miles below the springs). In 1896 the U. S. Government purchased the Big Horn Hot Springs and surrounding territory from the Arapahoe and Shoshone Indians for $60,000. Another topographical feature of the basin area is the Wind River Canyon, located south of Thermopolis. It is at this point, known as the Wedding of the Waters, where the Wind River becomes the Big Horn before continuing northward for the majority of its length--thus making it one of only two rivers of the United States flowing north. With the most irregular boundaries of any county in the state, it is bordered on the north by Park and Washakie Counties, on the east by Washakie, on the south and southwest by Fremont County, and on the west by Park County.

Area	
Total Acres	1,294,080
Square Miles	2,022
Acres of Water Surface	0
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	11.0
Snowfall (Inches)	21.0
Temperature (Degrees F.)	46.3
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 22
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 17
Population	
1960 Census	6,365
1970 Census	4,952
1980 Census	5,710
1986 Census Estimate	6,000
1987 Census Estimate	5,700
County Population Density (1987)	
2.8 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Thermopolis
Elevation (Feet)	4,326
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	536,254 acres
State and Local	197,174 acres
Private	399,652 acres
Indian	161,000 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	5,689
Native American	106
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	52
Other	24
TOTAL	5,871

Points of Interest	Wind River Canyon, Hot Springs State Park, Buffalo Herd
Principal Industries	Petroleum, Agriculture Tourism, Government
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 131,624,458
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 2,135,189
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 56,537,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	2,745
Unemployed	
Number	153
Rate	5.3%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	5,710	5,700	- 0.2
Retail Sales	$16,379,595	$15,702,775	- 4.1
Bank Deposits	$38,816,000	$56,537,000	45.7
Inflation Rate (Northwest Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	119.2	19.2
Corporate Charters	27	11	-59.3

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

235 North 19th
P. O. Box 467
Worland, Wyoming 82401

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	219	1,887	$ 318	224	1,898	$ 304	- 2.2	- 0.6	4.6
Mining	28	236	583	26	235	506	-23.1	0.4	15.2
Construction	19	45	292	22	63	310	-13.6	-28.6	- 5.8
Manufacturing *	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	15	99	473	16	90	451	- 6.3	10.0	4.9
Wholesale Trade	13	122	507	16	113	501	-18.8	8.0	1.2
Retail Trade	48	290	145	46	278	153	4.3	4.3	- 5.2
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	13	67	339	13	61	326	0.0	9.8	4.0
Forestry and Fishery	67	828	267	67	893	259	0.0	- 7.3	3.1
Public Administration	15	141	319	14	147	306	7.1	- 4.1	4.2

* "ND" indicates nondisclosure.

JOHNSON COUNTY

In 1881 Johnson County was organized, composed of what today is Johnson, Sheridan, Hot Springs, Washakie, and Big Horn counties. Much money in the early years was derived from taxes on southern Wyoming cattle companies who grazed cattle in Johnson County. During the severe winter of 1886-87 many ranches went broke. Unemployed cowboys began establishing small ranches by rounding up mavericks. Homesteaders and sheepmen also began arriving in the region. Friction between the small operators and the large ranches developed over who should control grazing rights, culminating in the Johnson County War of 1892. The Johnson County War marked the end of the cattle baron era, but not the end of livestock raising. Johnson County is located in north-central Wyoming. It is bordered by Sheridan County to the north, by Natrona and Converse counties to the south, by Campbell County to the east, and by Big Horn and Washakie counties to the west.

Area	
Total Acres	2,675,560
Square Miles	4,179
Acres of Water Surface	2,560
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	15.7
Snowfall (Inches)	44.0
Temperature (Degrees F.)	36.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 26
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 12
Population	
1960 Census	5,475
1970 Census	5,587
1980 Census	6,700
1986 Census Estimate	6,900
1987 Census Estimate	6,600
County Population Density (1987)	
1.6 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Buffalo
Elevation (Feet)	4,645
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	836,593 acres
State and Local	247,616 acres
Private	1,587,791 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	6,450
Native American	60
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	72
Other	0
TOTAL	6,582

Points of Interest	Lake DeSmet, Fort Phil Kearney, Big Horn Mountains
Principal Industries	Ranching, Mining, Tourism, Agriculture, Government
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 90,824,810
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 1,733,555
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 75,933,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	3,265
Unemployed	
Number	198
Rate	5.7%

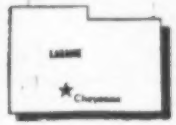
Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	6,700	6,600	- 1.5
Retail Sales	$20,111,600	$21,830,375	8.5
Bank Deposits	$44,683,000	$75,933,000	69.9
Inflation Rate (Northeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	116.8	16.8
Corporate Charters	25	11	-56.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 stock sheep

JOHNSON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

29 North Conner
P. O. Box 805
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801



LARAMIE COUNTY

In the year 1867 all of the Dakota territory west of the 104th meridian was designated Laramie County by the territorial legislature. The county seat was established in Fort Sanders, located near the current site of the city of Laramie. In the fall of 1867, the county seat was moved to Cheyenne. Population growth along the new Union Pacific rail line prompted Congress to separate the Wyoming Territory from the Dakota Territory. In 1869 John Campbell became Wyoming's first territorial governor, and later that year the first legislative assembly met in Cheyenne. Progressive legislation was enacted, including voting rights for women. Laramie County is situated in Wyoming's southeast corner. County seat and state capital, Cheyenne, is located 40 miles west of the Nebraska border and ten miles north of the Colorado border.

Area	
Total Acres	1,731,200
Square Miles	2,705
Acres of Water Surface	1,280
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	16.1
Snowfall (Inches)	51.6
Temperature (Degrees F.)	45.6
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 23
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 27
Population	
1960 Census	60,149
1970 Census	56,360
1980 Census	68,649
1986 Census Estimate	75,000
1987 Census Estimate	75,600
County Population Density (1987)	
27.9 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Cheyenne
Elevation (Feet)	6,062
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	16,780 acres
State and Local	200,035 acres
Private	1,513,105 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	61,024
Native American	640
Black	1,920
Asian	497
Hispanic	6,899
Other	143
TOTAL	71,124

Points of Interest	State Museum, Wyoming Capitol Building, Historical Governor's Mansion
Principal Industries	Government, Military, Ranching
Institution of Higher Learning	Laramie County Community College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 242,073,360
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 28,717,825
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 408,015,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	33,823
Unemployed	
Number	1,904
Rate	5.3%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	68,649	75,600	10.1
Retail Sales	$230,323,750	$371,944,950	61.5
Bank Deposits	$305,417,000	$408,015,000	33.6
Inflation Rate (Southeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	120.3	20.3
Corporate Charters	312	193	-38.1

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 winter wheat 4 dry beans, corn grain

LARAMIE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

18th and Bent
P. O. Box 706
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	266	1,922	$ 290	265	1,880	$ 288	0.4	4.8	0.7
Mining	20	254	440	19	191	466	5.3	33.0	- 5.6
Construction	27	88	328	28	113	335	- 3.6	-22.1	- 2.1
Manufacturing	12	49	225	12	58	422	0.0	-15.5	-46.7
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	19	173	371	17	81	416	11.8	113.6	-10.8
Wholesale Trade	10	21	317	11	24	303	- 9.1	-12.5	4.6
Retail Trade	64	420	156	65	423	155	- 1.5	- 0.2	0.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	17	87	394	19	89	361	-10.5	- 2.2	9.1
Forestry & Fishery	73	674	283	80	694	274	- 8.8	- 2.9	3.3
Public Administration	16	124	287	14	129	304	14.3	- 3.9	- 5.6

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	1,935	25,934	$ 334	1,908	25,694	$ 334	1.4	0.9	0.0
Mining	12	49	361	9	40	508	33.3	22.5	-28.9
Construction	253	1,977	444	241	2,258	462	5.0	-12.4	- 3.9
Manufacturing	46	1,218	427	44	1,042	408	4.5	16.9	4.7
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	98	2,304	526	92	1,969	520	6.5	17.0	1.2
Wholesale Trade	142	779	371	135	683	386	5.2	14.1	- 3.9
Retail Trade	409	6,103	192	416	6,146	198	- 1.7	- 0.7	- 3.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	207	1,880	362	206	1,879	366	0.5	0.1	- 1.1
Forestry and Fishery	702	8,616	315	699	8,591	312	0.4	0.3	1.0
Public Administration	66	2,998	391	66	3,086	399	0.0	- 2.9	- 2.0

LINCOLN COUNTY

Lincoln County was named for President Abraham Lincoln and was a part of Uinta County until February 20, 1911. Kemmerer was established as its county seat at this time. Contributing to the growth of Lincoln County were the Mormon settlements in the Star Valley area. Before any permanent settlements were established, Lincoln County was inhabited by trappers, mountain men, and Indians. As early as 1812, fur trappers are known to have worked this area. An historical landmark can be found on the limestone rock on the west side of the Green River where travelers registered their passing. Included among the names is that of Jim Bridger. Lincoln County is located in southwest Wyoming. Lincoln County is to the immediate north of Uinta County, bordered by Sweetwater and Sublette counties on the east, and bordered by Teton County to the north. To the west are the states of Utah and Idaho.

Area	
Total Acres	2,625,280
Square Miles	4,102
Acres of Water Surface	640
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	9.3
Snowfall (Inches)	56.7
Temperature (Degrees F.)	39.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date of First Freeze	Anytime
Population	
1960 Census	9,018
1970 Census	8,640
1980 Census	12,177
1986 Census Estimate	15,600
1987 Census Estimate	15,000
County Population Density (1987)	
3.7 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Kemmerer
Elevation (Feet)	6,927
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	1,755,456 acres
State and Local	291,472 acres
Private	577,712 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	13,638
Native American	101
Black	0
Asian	43
Hispanic	546
Other	29
TOTAL	14,356

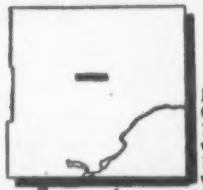
Points of Interest	Pine Creek Ski Area, Fontenelle Reservoir, Fossil Butte National Monument
Principal Industries	Mining, Government, Agriculture
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 271,144,462
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 3,636,681
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 110,249,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	5,295
Unemployed	
Number	503
Rate	8.7%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	12,177	15,000	23.2
Retail Sales	$24,148,525	$28,191,800	16.7
Bank Deposits	$92,621,000	$110,249,000	19.0
Inflation Rate (Southwest Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	112.5	12.5
Corporate Charters	38	19	-50.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 - milk cows 3 all hay

LINCOLN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
816 Klondyke
P. O. Box 271
Kemmerer, Wyoming 83101



NATRONA COUNTY

Nomadic Indian tribes (Arapahoe, Crow, Shoshone, and Sioux) used the area of Natrona County as hunting grounds for many centuries. The first recorded visit by white men was in 1812, when Robert Stuart, simply passing through the area, was forced to stop by an early winter storm and built the first cabin in Wyoming. Present day development began in the 1850's when the Mormons established a ferry across the Platte River for homesteaders heading westward. The Mormon Ferry, near what is now Casper, influenced the creation of Fort Casper and consequently the site of the city, founded in 1888. The present spelling, Casper (spelled with an "s"), was the result of a typographical error on the original plot map. Natrona was at one time part of Carbon County, one of the original five counties in Wyoming. In 1890, Governor Warren appointed commissioners to organize "Natrona County". It became named for the deposits of natrium, or sodium carbonate, found in the area. Natrona County is located in central Wyoming. The county is bordered on the north by Johnson and Washakie counties, on the east by Converse County, on the south by Carbon County, and on the west by Fremont County.

Area	
Total Acres	3,436,160
Square Miles	5,369
Acres of Water Surface	17,280
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	11.8
Snowfall (Inches)	79.4
Temperature (Degrees F.)	46.0
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 18
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 25
Population	
1960 Census	49,623
1970 Census	51,264
1980 Census	71,856
1986 Census Estimate	71,000
1987 Census Estimate	66,600
County Population Density (1987)	
12.4 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Casper
Elevation (Feet)	5,123
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	1,486,556 acres
State and Local	381,337 acres
Private	1,550,987 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	61,777
Native American	918
Black	328
Asian	197
Hispanic	2,361
Other	0
TOTAL	65,581

Points of Interest	Fort Caspar, Casper Mountain, Casper Events Center, Alcova Lake, Hell's Half Acre
Principal Industries	Mining, Minerals, Drilling Exploration
Institution of Higher Learning	Casper College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 350,478,751
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 30,192,068
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 522,822,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	28,374
Unemployed	
Number	2,045
Rate	6.7%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	71,856	66,600	- 7.3
Retail Sales	$344,800,700	$288,848,900	-16.2
Bank Deposits	$680,073,000	$522,822,000	-23.1
Inflation Rate (Central Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	111.1	11.1
Corporate Charters	366	139	-62.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
3 stock sheep

NATRONA COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
313 West First
P. O. Box 2760
Casper, Wyoming 82602

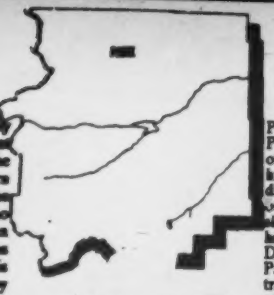
COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	427	3,938	$ 385	488	4,334	$ 403	- 6.2	- 9.2	- 4.5
Mining with Construction	83	834	582	95	1,171	562	-12.6	-28.8	3.6
Manufacturing	29	455	413	30	437	401	- 3.3	4.1	3.0
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	27	478	557	27	513	608	0.0	- 8.4	- 8.4
Wholesale Trade	23	59	332	26	85	372	-11.5	-30.6	-10.8
Retail Trade	101	612	183	103	656	184	- 1.9	- 6.7	- 0.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	26	123	360	27	142	318	- 3.7	-13.4	13.2
Forestry & Fishery	197	1,863	285	121	970	298	-11.6	8.6	- 4.4
Public Administration	27	322	320	26	361	319	3.8	-10.8	0.3

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	2,449	25,224	$ 377	2,512	24,853	$ 360	- 1.7	1.5	4.7
Mining	206	2,649	560	213	2,300	553	- 3.3	15.2	1.3
Construction	216	1,472	395	217	1,367	388	- 0.5	7.7	1.8
Manufacturing	78	1,364	490	77	1,187	471	1.3	14.9	4.0
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	132	1,752	530	131	1,738	433	0.8	0.8	22.4
Wholesale Trade	343	2,084	494	356	2,256	463	- 3.7	- 7.6	6.7
Retail Trade	449	5,401	204	459	5,337	206	- 2.2	1.2	- 1.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	213	1,405	425	221	1,520	400	- 3.6	- 7.6	6.3
Forestry and Fishery	792	7,798	333	799	7,692	335	- 0.9	1.4	- 0.6
Public Administration	40	1,300	394	39	1,456	350	2.6	-10.7	12.6

NIOBRARA COUNTY



At the time that Wyoming became the 44th state of the union, what is now Niobrara County was part of Converse County. In 1911, the Wyoming legislature cut several new counties out of the 13 first established, including Niobrara; Lusk was made the county seat. With the construction of a branch of the Chicago North Western Railroad System across the southern portion of the county, test sites became established towns. One of these towns was Lusk. The railroad platted the town, which received its name from Frank S. Lusk, a local rancher who sold lots along the right of way. Lusk isn't the first name the settlement had. At first, when it was located about two miles west of its present site, and was merely a stage stop, it was called Running Water. Later Silver Cliff and New Rochelle were used. Niobrara County is located in the center of the counties covering Wyoming's eastern border. It is adjoined by Weston County to the north, Converse County to the west, Platte County to the south, and the states of South Dakota and Nebraska to the east.

Area	
Total Acres	1,672, 960
Square Miles	2,614
Acres of Water Surface	840
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	15.0
Snowfall (Inches)	47.8
Temperature (Degrees F.)	45.9
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 26
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 18
Population	
1960 Census	3,750
1970 Census	2,924
1980 Census	2,924
1986 Census Estimate	3,100
1987 Census Estimate	3,000
County Population Density (1987)	
1.1 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Lusk
Elevation (Feet)	5,015
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	133,240 acres
State and Local	173,663 acres
Private	1,365,417 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	3,187
Native American	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	0
Other	19
TOTAL	3,206

Points of Interest	Thunder Basin Natural Grasslands
Principal Industries	Agriculture, Government
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 33,305,912
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 581,166
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 35,519,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	1,320
Unemployed	
Number	92
Rate	6.5%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	2,924	3,000	2.6
Retail Sales	$8,347,700	$6,992,625	-16.2
Bank Deposits	$26,390,000	$35,519,000	34.6
Inflation Rate (Northeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	116.8	16.8
Corporate Charters	8	4	-50.0

NIOBRARA COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

2017 East "A" Street
P. O. Box "Z"
Torrington, Wyoming 82240

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	114	686	$ 233	113	762	$ 259	0.9	-10.0	-10.0
Mining									
Construction	17	32	337	16	92	417	6.3	-65.2	-19.2
Manufacturing									
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	12	31	366	11	31	453	9.1	0.0	-19.2
Wholesale Trade	8	17	206	7	16	306	14.3	6.3	-32.7
Retail Trade	28	159	156	29	157	162	- 3.4	1.3	- 3.7
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	8	31	325	8	34	301	0.0	- 8.8	8.0
Services with Ag., Forestry & Fishery	29	277	232	34	304	224	-14.7	- 8.9	3.6
Public Administration	8	117	276	8	128	285	0.0	- 8.6	- 3.2

PARK COUNTY

Park County was named for its proximity to Yellowstone National Park. Although Park County is young in the chronicles of recorded history, there is abundant evidence of early man's presence. The 11,500 to 12,000 year-old dates of the Clovis mammoth hunters seem to be the oldest positive evidence of man in the region. A 1963 discovery made in a cave near the entrance to Yellowstone Park yielded a 1,300-year-old mummified hunter, plus artifacts which indicate the hunters may have also sought shelter in the "Mummy Cave" site. The first white men to pass through the area may have been a small expedition under the command of a French Canadian fur dealer, De la Vesereadrye, who travelled through the basin territory seeking a route to the Pacific in 1742-1743. John Colter, a member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, travelled through the region in 1807. Colonel W. F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody visited the area and noted its promising future as a site for a prosperous community. Cody worked to convince the U. S. Congress to create the U. S. Reclamation Service and to build the Shoshone Dam, as it was then called. Park County is located in the northwestern corner of Wyoming. It is bounded on the north by the state of Montana, on the east by Big Horn and Washakie counties, on the south by Fremont and Hot Springs counties, on the southwest by Teton County, and on the west by Yellowstone Park.

Area	
Total Acres	3,349,120
Square Miles	5,233
Acres of Water Surface	10,240
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	9.4
Snowfall (Inches)	35.2
Temperature (Degrees F.)	46.1
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 22
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 19
Population	
1960 Census	16,874
1970 Census	17,752
1980 Census	21,639
1986 Census Estimate	25,000
1987 Census Estimate	24,300
County Population Density (1987)	
4.6 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Cody
Elevation (Feet)	5,016
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	2,433,918 acres
State and Local	173,061 acres
Private	731,901 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	22,140
Native American	116
Black	0
Asian	116
Hispanic	860
Other	0
TOTAL	23,232

Points of Interest	Shoshone National Forest, Buffalo Bill State Park, Buffalo Bill Historical Center
Principal Industries	Oil and Gas Production, Tourism, Agriculture
Institution of Higher Learning	Northwest Community College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 382,167,833
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 7,231,668
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 249,861,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	12,594
Unemployed	
Number	747
Rate	5.6%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	21,639	24,300	12.3
Retail Sales	$82,473,733	$111,974,833	35.8
Bank Deposits	$181,360,000	$249,861,000	37.8
Inflation Rate (Northwest Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	119.2	19.2
Corporate Charters	98	65	-33.7

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 - barley, dry beans, sugar beets

PARK COUNTY JOB SERVICE
1001 - 12th Street
P. O. Box 308
Cody, Wyoming 82414

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	909	7,571	$ 330	908	7,349	$ 318	0.1	3.0	3.8
Mining	42	827	649	49	761	565	-14.3	8.7	14.9
Construction	122	465	338	136	533	341	-10.3	-12.8	- 0.9
Manufacturing	30	437	324	27	398	329	11.1	9.8	- 1.5
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	55	410	443	56	424	411	- 1.8	- 3.3	7.8
Wholesale Trade	72	332	353	64	311	345	12.5	6.8	2.3
Retail Trade	197	1,404	184	195	1,386	189	1.0	1.3	- 2.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	57	289	357	58	303	343	- 1.7	- 4.6	4.1
Services with Ag., Forestry and Fishery	307	2,993	286	299	2,783	289	2.7	7.5	- 1.0
Public Administration	27	414	342	24	449	322	12.5	- 7.8	6.2

PLATTE COUNTY

Platte County takes its name from the North Platte River. The origin of the name of the Platte River dates back to the time when French settlers occupied the valley of the river. The Frenchmen learned that Indians called the river the Nebraska, which in their language signified "flat". Interpreted into French, it became the La Platte River, maintaining the idea of a broad, shallow stream. Ordinary usage has made it the Platte River. The land of which Platte County is a part came into the possession of the United States through the Louisiana Purchase. After innumerable territorial boundary and name changes, a final change took place in 1869, when the Wyoming Territory was created. On February 9, 1911, the Eleventh Wyoming State Legislative Assembly passed an act creating Platte County. Platte County lies in the southeastern part of Wyoming. The county is bordered on the north by Converse and Niobrara counties, on the east by Goshen County, on the south by Laramie County, and on the west by Albany and Converse counties.

Area	
Total Acres	1,357,440
Square Miles	2,121
Acres of Water Surface	4,480
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	12.4
Snowfall (Inches)	55.7
Temperature (Degrees F.)	49.5
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 15
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 25
Population	
1960 Census	7,195
1970 Census	6,486
1980 Census	11,975
1986 Census Estimate	9,900
1987 Census Estimate	9,800
County Population Density (1987)	
4.6 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Wheatland
Elevation (Feet)	4,733
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	97,485 acres
State and Local	170,571 acres
Private	1,084,904 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAPC estimate)	
White	9,196
Native American	58
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	467
Other	10
TOTAL	9,731

Points of Interest	Glendo Reservoir, Grayrocks Reservoir
Principal Industries	Agriculture, Ranching
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 126,327,417
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 1,715,319
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 83,475,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	4,152
Unemployed	
Number	303
Rate	6.8%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	11,975	9,800	-18.2
Retail Sales	$37,080,350	$26,665,567	-28.1
Bank Deposits	$65,570,000	$83,475,000	27.3
Inflation Rate (Southeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	120.3	20.3
Corporate Charters	21	19	- 9.5

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
2 corn grain
3 winter wheat

PLATTE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
2017 East "A" Street
P. O. Box "Z"
Torrington, Wyoming 82240

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	284	2,492	$ 326	264	2,456	$ 339	7.6	1.5	-3.9
Mining with Construction	37	173	360	29	121	378	27.6	43.0	- 4.8
Manufacturing	9	32	230	8	33	259	12.5	- 3.0	-11.2
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	29	516	635	24	505	634	20.8	2.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	11	59	287	13	67	239	-15.4	-11.9	20.1
Retail Trade	82	530	147	80	523	149	2.5	1.3	- 1.3
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	18	77	336	18	85	343	0.0	- 9.4	- 2.0
Public Administration	78	888	266	75	911	255	4.0	- 2.5	4.3
	17	288	265	17	210	272	0.0	- 1.0	- 2.6

SHERIDAN COUNTY

In 1881 Big Horn was established along the Bozeman Trail, the first town in Sheridan County. John D. Loucks organized the town of Sheridan along Goose Creek in 1882. Both the town and county were named for Phillip H. Sheridan, Loucks' commanding officer during the Civil War. The coming of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad (CB&Q) in 1892 spurred much development in Sheridan County. Sheridan County is located in the north-central part of Wyoming. It is bordered to the north by the state of Montana, to the south by Johnson County (Wyoming), to the east by Campbell County, and to the west by Big Horn County. Sheridan, the county seat, is located on the northwestern edge of the Powder River Basin at the confluence of Little Goose Creek and Big Goose Creek.

Area	
Total Acres	1,620,480
Square Miles	2,532
Acres of Water Surface	640
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	15.9
Snowfall (Inches)	67.8
Temperature (Degrees F.)	45.2
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 21
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 21
Population	
1960 Census	18,989
1970 Census	17,852
1980 Census	25,048
1986 Census Estimate	26,100
1987 Census Estimate	25,500
County Population Density (1987)	
10.1 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Sheridan
Elevation (Feet)	3,745
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	488,616 acres
State and Local	109,678 acres
Private	1,021,546 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAPC estimate)	
White	24,066
Native American	149
Black	50
Asian	74
Hispanic	447
Other	0
TOTAL	24,785

Points of Interest	Big Horn National Forest
Principal Industries	Coal Mining, Tourism, Agriculture
Institution of Higher Learning	Sheridan College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 104,705,678
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 6,395,548
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 195,805,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	11,980
Unemployed	
Number	716
Rate	5.7%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	25,048	25,500	1.8
Retail Sales	$93,627,925	$100,421,333	7.3
Bank Deposits	$154,072,000	$195,805,000	27.1
Inflation Rate (Northeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	116.8	16.8
Corporate Charters	76	50	-34.2

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
4 - all cattle
4 - milk cows

SHERIDAN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
29 North Conner
P. O. Box 805
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	841	7,344	$ 287	834	7,164	$ 296	0.8	2.5	- 3.0
Mining	10	71	914	13	157	715	-23.1	-54.8	27.8
Construction	84	362	353	97	392	328	-13.4	- 7.7	7.6
Manufacturing	36	385	309	37	281	297	- 2.7	37.0	4.0
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	46	330	350	42	294	376	9.5	12.2	- 6.9
Wholesale Trade	61	318	378	58	318	374	5.2	0.0	1.1
Retail Trade	188	1,651	188	184	1,553	195	2.2	6.3	3.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag. Forestry and Fishery	69	364	420	74	389	414	- 6.8	- 6.4	1.0
Public Administration	323	3,429	275	306	3,335	280	5.6	2.8	- 1.8
	24	434	357	23	446	385	4.3	- 2.7	- 7.3

SUBLETTE COUNTY

Sublette County was officially created on February 15, 1921. The area's first fur trapping and trading company was led by General Ashley, who devised a rendezvous system to facilitate the acquisition of furs by trade from Indians and trappers. Many famous trappers-traders-explorers found their way into Sublette County at that time. Among them were the five Sublette brothers. The county got its name from William, one of the five brothers. In 1878 an initial permanent settlement did appear. Sublette County is in west-central Wyoming, with Lincoln County to the west, Sweetwater County to the south, Fremont County to the east, and Teton County to the north.

Area	
Total Acres	3,146,240
Square Miles	4,916
Acres of Water Surface	25,600
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.5
Snowfall (Inches)	70.0
Temperature (Degrees F.)	35.6
Average Date of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date of First Freeze	Anytime
Population	
1960 Census	3,778
1970 Census	3,755
1980 Census	4,548
1986 Census Estimate	6,200
1987 Census Estimate	5,500
County Population Density (1987)	
1.1 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Pinedale
Elevation (Feet)	7,175
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	2,479,784 acres
State and Local	88,664 acres
Private	552,192 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	4,895
Native American	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	55
Other	19
TOTAL	4,969

Points of Interest	Bridger National Forest, Bridger Wilderness Area, Upper Green River Rendezvous National Historic Landmark
Principal Industries	Mining, Agriculture, Tourism
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 136,410,431
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 1,262,738
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 40,900,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	2,479
Unemployed	
Number	203
Rate	7.6%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	4,548	5,500	20.9
Retail Sales	$14,088,333	$15,194,333	7.9
Bank Deposits	$34,281,000	$40,900,000	19.3
Inflation Rate (Southwest Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	112.5	12.5
Corporate Charters	12	17	41.7

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
4 all hay

SUBLETTE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
126 Elk
P. O. Box 1908
Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	215	1,423	$ 361	238	1,636	$ 372	- 9.7	-13.0	- 3.0
Mining with Construction	53	393	535	65	509	543	-18.5	-22.8	- 1.5
Manufacturing	6	18	217	5	18	258	20.0	0.0	-15.9
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	14	107	497	15	110	516	- 6.7	- 2.7	- 3.7
Wholesale Trade	7	45	337	9	55	301	-22.2	-18.2	12.0
Retail Trade	52	199	156	53	230	144	- 1.9	-13.5	8.3
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	6	46	323	6	51	337	0.0	- 9.8	- 4.2
Public Administration	63	468	298	74	531	300	-14.9	-11.9	- 0.7
	10	125	331	11	131	341	- 9.1	- 4.6	- 2.9

SWEETWATER COUNTY

Sweetwater County owes its name to the discovery of gold in the Sweetwater River near South Pass City, even though the Sweetwater River flows entirely outside the borders of present-day Sweetwater County. South Pass City, now in Fremont County, was the Sweetwater County seat from 1867 to 1875. The area was visited by Captain John C. Fremont in 1842 and 1843, in part to map the Oregon Trail. While in the area he noted some of the extensive coal deposits, a fact which he reported to his superiors upon returning to the East. Captain Howard Stansbury, during an 1852 survey of the railroad, also noted and later reported substantial coal seams near the current site of Rock Springs. With the arrival of the railroad, a market for the area's coal developed. Sweetwater County is located in southwestern Wyoming, bordered by the states of Utah and Colorado to the south, and clockwise, beginning to the west, by Uinta, Lincoln, Sublette, Fremont, and Carbon counties, in Wyoming.

Area	
Total Acres	6,716,800
Square Miles	10,495
Acres of Water Surface	7,920
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	8.7
Snowfall (Inches)	34.9
Temperature (Degrees F.)	44.2
Average Date of Last Freeze	June 3
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept 12
Population	
1960 Census	17,920
1970 Census	18,391
1980 Census	41,723
1986 Census Estimate	46,900
1987 Census Estimate	44,800
County Population Density (1987)	
4.3 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Green River
Elevation (Feet)	6,100
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	4,627,140 acres
State and Local	259,099 acres
Private	1,828,641 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	37,722
Native American	336
Black	420
Asian	168
Hispanic	3,276
Other	84
TOTAL	42,007

Points of Interest	Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge
Principal Industries	Petroleum, Mining
Institution of Higher Learning	Western Wyoming Community College
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 864,228,850
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 17,510,897
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 351,146,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	17,154
Unemployed	
Number	1,513
Rate	8.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	41,723	44,800	7.4
Retail Sales	$152,667,950	$159,952,100	4.8
Bank Deposits	$206,402,000	$351,146,000	70.1
Inflation Rate (Southwest Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	112.5	12.5
Corporate Charters	75	37	-64.0

SWEETWATER COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
126 Elk
P. O. Box 1908
Rock Springs, WY 82901

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	1,089	16,257	$ 457	1,094	16,134	$ 451	- 0.5	0.8	1.3
Mining	59	4,304	759	56	4,305	729	5.4	0.0	4.1
Construction	155	942	444	155	858	392	0.0	9.8	13.3
Manufacturing	20	403	539	25	379	562	-20.0	6.3	- 4.1
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	83	1,499	586	79	1,578	545	5.1	- 5.0	7.5
Wholesale Trade	90	656	512	96	691	528	- 6.3	- 5.1	- 3.0
Retail Trade	247	2,810	190	253	2,639	201	- 2.4	6.5	- 5.5
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag. Forestry and Fishery	72	398	331	75	427	346	- 4.0	- 6.8	- 4.3
Public Administration	326	4,417	309	332	4,469	313	- 1.8	- 1.2	- 1.3
	25	799	342	23	788	360	8.7	1.4	- 5.0

TETON COUNTY

The history of Teton County can be seen in its places and names. The name of the county was inspired by French trappers in the early 1800s. The great mountain man William Sublette named the large valley east of the Tetons after a friend, David Jackson. Thus, today we have the town of Jackson, located in the valley called Jackson Hole, near Jackson Lake. Another trapper, Richard Leigh, named a lake after his wife Jenny and another after himself. Mount Moran and Moran Junction are both named after the famous landscape artist Thomas Moran. He first visited the area with the U. S. Geological Survey in 1879. His paintings contributed to the recognition of the area's natural beauty. The first permanent residents arrived in the valley in 1883, the first cattle in 1884, and the first post office was established in 1891. The highest mountain peak is Grand Teton, with an elevation of 13,766 feet. Other major peaks include Mount Owen, Middle Teton, Mount Moran, South Teton, and Teewinot Mountain, all attaining over 12,000 feet in elevation. Teton County is located in northwestern Wyoming.

Area	
Total Acres	1,235,720
Square Miles	2,873
Acres of Water Surface	37,120
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	14.8
Snowfall (Inches)	75.0
Temperature (Degrees F.)	38.0
Average Date of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date of First Freeze	Anytime
Population	
1960 Census	3,062
1970 Census	4,823
1980 Census	9,355
1986 Census Estimate	10,800
1987 Census Estimate	11,100
County Population Density (1987)	
3.9 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Jackson
Elevation (Feet)	6,209
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	1,719,536 acres
State and Local	6,000 acres
Private	76,064 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAPC estimate)	
White	11,078
Native American	0
Black	0
Asian	34
Hispanic	181
Other	23
TOTAL	11,316

Points of Interest	Grand Teton National Park, Bridger and Teton National Forest, Targhee National Forest, Jackson Hole/Teton Village National Elk Refuge, National Fish Hatchery
Principal Industries	Tourism, Ranching Recreation
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 83,531,724
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 10,907,455
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 170,128,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	10,198
Unemployed	
Number	367
Rate	3.5%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	9,355	11,100	18.7
Retail Sales	$65,502,675	$144,957,375	121.3
Bank Deposits	$75,695,000	$170,128,000	124.8
Inflation Rate (Northwest Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	119.2	19.2
Corporate Charters	92	102	10.9

TETON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

545 North Cache
P. O. Box 1003
Jackson, Wyoming 83001

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	926	6,504	$ 255	863	6,148	$ 253	7.3	12.2	0.8
Mining									
Construction	138	541	374	128	476	362	7.8	13.7	3.3
Manufacturing	26	240	275	26	222	269	0.0	8.1	2.2
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	35	239	377	31	213	372	12.9	12.2	1.3
Wholesale Trade	31	103	350	26	97	320	19.2	6.2	9.4
Retail Trade	226	1,891	201	216	1,571	196	4.6	20.4	2.6
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	55	425	294	53	370	322	3.8	14.9	- 8.7
Forestry & Fishery	393	3,147	240	373	2,923	240	5.4	7.7	0.0
Public Administration	12	278	334	10	276	313	20.0	0.7	6.7

UINTA COUNTY

Uinta County was the first county created under Wyoming law in 1869 and was 50 miles wide and 200 miles long. Originally, Uinta County included what are today parts of Lincoln, Teton, and Sublette counties. Today it is the second smallest county with a land area of 1,324,800 acres. The first white man arrived in Uinta County during the 1820s when fur trading was developing in the area. By 1869, the Union Pacific Railroad line passed through the town of Evanston. Uinta County is located in the southwestern corner of the state. It is bordered by Lincoln County to the immediate north, Sweetwater County to the East, and Utah to the south and west.

Area	
Total Acres	1,324,800
Square Miles	2,070
Acres of Water Surface	0
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	10.5
Snowfall (Inches)	66.4
Temperature (Degrees F.)	39.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date of First Freeze	Anytime
Population	
1960 Census	7,484
1970 Census	7,100
1980 Census	13,021
1986 Census Estimate	21,100
1987 Census Estimate	19,800
County Population Density (1987)	
9.6 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Evanston
Elevation (Feet)	6,748
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	508,933 acres
State and Local	50,899 acres
Private	764,968 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAPC estimate)	
White	20,058
Native American	105
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	626
Other	63
TOTAL	20,850

Points of Interest	Eagle Rock Ski Area, Fort Bridger State Historical Site
Principal Industries	Petroleum, Timber, Government
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 517,069,189
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 9,695,769
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 131,654,000
Employment (1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	8,693
Unemployed	
Number	809
Rate	8.5%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	13,021	19,800	52.1
Retail Sales	$40,738,900	$67,558,525	65.8
Bank Deposits	$77,611,000	$131,654,000	69.6
Inflation Rate (Southwest Region) (4th Qtr. Index)	100	112.5	12.5
Corporate Charters	61	34	-44.3

UINTA COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

98 Independence Drive
P. O. Box 3210
Evanston, WY 82931-3210

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOY-MENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	563	6,428	$ 367	586	6,662	$ 377	- 3.9	- 3.5	- 2.7
Mining	46	1,077	621	48	821	614	- 4.2	31.2	1.1
Construction	59	394	397	74	707	511	-20.3	-44.3	-22.3
Manufacturing	17	159	309	14	147	285	21.4	8.2	8.4
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	46	416	512	47	412	500	- 2.1	1.0	2.4
Wholesale Trade	42	289	485	52	223	446	-19.2	- 4.3	8.7
Retail Trade	118	1,215	174	119	1,225	185	- 0.8	- 0.8	- 5.9
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	40	177	335	42	246	324	- 4.8	-28.0	3.4
Forestry and Fishery	166	2,286	316	167	2,451	339	- 0.6	- 6.3	- 6.8
Public Administration	22	454	361	23	430	375	- 4.3	5.6	- 3.7

WASHAKIE COUNTY

In 1911, Governor Joseph E. Carey signed a bill creating Washakie County, named for the renowned Shoshoni chief. It is the only county in Wyoming named for an Indian. The first white man in the area was probably John Colter, arriving in 1807. Seeking a low pass over the Big Horn Mountains, Colter split off from the main body of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The town of Worland was founded in 1903 by C. R. "Dad" Worland, a sheepman and rancher, on the west bank of the Big Horn River. At first, the "town" consisted of only a dug-out in the stream bank of Fifteenmile Creek that was used as a saloon and road ranch. By 1905, however, the town included both stores and a newspaper. During the winter of 1905-1906, word was received by the townspeople that the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad planned to lay tracks through the Big Horn Valley--but on the east side of the Big Horn River. While the river was still frozen, therefore, the intrepid populace moved buildings and belongings across the ice to a new townsite on the east side of the river! Washakie County is located in the Big Horn Basin of northern Wyoming. It is bordered by Big Horn County to the north, by Fremont and Natrona counties to the south, by Johnson County to the east, and by Park and Hot Springs counties to the west.

Area	
Total Acres	1,447,680
Square Miles	2,262
Acres of Water Surface	0
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	7.8
Snowfall (Inches)	21.1
Temperature (Degrees F.)	44.6
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	May 13
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Sept 23
Population	
1960 Census	8,883
1970 Census	7,569
1980 Census	9,469
1986 Census Estimate	10,100
1987 Census Estimate	9,600
County Population Density (1987)	
4.2 persons per square mile	
County Seat	Worland
Elevation (Feet)	4,061
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	963,096 acres
State and Local	143,586 acres
Private	341,018 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	9,092
Native American	51
Black	0
Asian	40
Hispanic	854
Other	10
TOTAL	10,047

Points of Interest	Big Horn National Forest, Girl Scout National Center West
Principal Industries	Agriculture, Ranching, Oil Exploration
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 65,941,805
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 2,306,337
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 98,430,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	4,110
Unemployed	
Number	297
Rate	6.7%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	9,496	9,600	1.2
Retail Sales	$41,054,300	$34,711,800	-15.4
Bank Deposits	$73,024,000	$98,430,000	34.8
Inflation Rate (Northwest Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	119.2	19.2
Corporate Charters	32	16	-50.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
4 barley
4 sugar beets

WASHAKIE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
235 North 19th
P. O. Box 467
Worland, Wyoming 82401

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	356	2,796	$ 343	367	2,836	$ 334	- 3.0	- 1.4	2.7
Mining	34	151	463	33	138	551	3.0	9.4	-16.0
Construction	34	147	377	37	145	358	- 8.1	1.4	5.3
Manufacturing	13	453	495	15	410	481	-13.3	10.5	2.9
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	33	218	468	30	241	437	10.0	- 9.5	7.1
Wholesale Trade	29	136	331	29	165	295	0.0	-17.6	12.2
Retail Trade	76	479	189	82	509	180	- 7.3	- 5.9	5.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	20	131	334	19	129	326	5.3	1.6	2.5
Forestry & Fishery	91	881	297	101	848	289	- 9.9	- 5.5	2.8
Public Administration	21	249	324	21	252	354	0.0	- 1.2	- 8.5

WESTON COUNTY

Weston County (named for pioneer J. B. Weston, whose activities brought the railroad to the area) was officially organized from a portion of Crook County on March 12, 1890. In 1867 Frank W. Mondell, an engineer for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (CB&Q), discovered the Cambria coal field near Newcastle. The town of Newcastle was initially established as a shipping and service center for the Cambria Mine and its associated camp. Named for the English mining district of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Newcastle became the major community in the area. The town was incorporated in 1889 and later became county seat of Weston County. Historically, Weston County has served as a "gateway" to the Black Hills. Today Weston County remains an important west entrance access point to the Black Hills region. Weston County is located in the northeastern corner of Wyoming, on the western slope of the Black Hills. It is bordered to the east by the state of South Dakota, to the north by Crook County (Wyoming), to the south by Niobrara County, and to the west by Campbell and Converse counties.

Area	
Total Acres	1,541,120
Square Miles	2,408
Acres of Water Surface	0
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.6
Snowfall (Inches)	38.1
Temperature (Degrees F.)	46.9
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	May 16
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Sept 29
Population	
1960 Census	7,929
1970 Census	6,307
1980 Census	7,106
1986 Census Estimate	7,900
1987 Census Estimate	7,500
County Population Density (1987)	
3.1 persons per square mile	
County Seat	New Castle
Elevation (Feet)	4,334
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	294,600 acres
State and Local	182,486 acres
Private	1,064,034 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1988 DAFC estimate)	
White	7,011
Native American	43
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	65
Other	28
TOTAL	7,147

Points of Interest	Thunder Basin National Grassland, Black Hills National Forest
Principal Industries	Ranching, Petroleum
Finance	
1988 Assessed Valuation	$ 65,513,478
1988 Sales and Use Tax	$ 2,055,552
1988 Bank Deposits	$ 67,228,000
Employment	
(1988 Annual Average)	
TOTAL, Employed	3,154
Unemployed	
Number	210
Rate	6.2%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1988	Percent Change
Population (1987)	7,106	7,500	5.5
Retail Sales	$22,813,050	$21,072,525	- 7.6
Bank Deposits	$56,459,000	$67,278,000	19.1
Inflation Rate (Northeast Region)			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	116.8	16.8
Corporate Charters	18	11	-38.9

WESTON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
312 Miller Avenue
P. O. Box 1448
Gillette, WY 82716

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FIRST QUARTER 1988			FIRST QUARTER 1987			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	260	2,073	$ 330	264	1,985	333	- 1.5	4.4	- 0.9
Mining	43	411	423	46	372	422	- 6.5	10.5	0.2
Construction	24	79	280	26	68	307	- 7.7	16.2	- 8.8
Manufacturing	15	196	432	15	195	433	0.0	0.5	- 0.2
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	25	211	439	24	212	421	4.2	- 0.5	4.3
Wholesale Trade	11	34	404	10	24	305	10.0	41.7	32.5
Retail Trade	58	339	197	59	351	183	- 1.7	- 3.4	7.7
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate Services with Ag.	9	63	403	9	68	334	0.0	- 7.4	20.7
Forestry and Fishery	54	595	272	61	550	309	-11.5	8.2	-12.0
Public Administration	15	137	297	14	144	314	7.1	- 4.9	- 5.4

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
CES	Current Employment Statistics
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPS	Current Population Survey
DOT	Dictionary of Occupational Titles
ES	Employment Services
ETA	Employment and Training Administration
JTPA	Job Training Partnership Act
LMI	Labor Market Information
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics
OJT	On the Job Training
PIC	Private Industry Council
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
UI	Unemployment Insurance
WESC	Wyoming Employment Security Commission

Active File — A file of currently used records such as claims records or work registrations (applications).

Affirmative Action Program — A program designed to ensure Equal Employment Opportunity without regard to a person's race, creed, color, national origin, marital status or sex.

Applicant — A person who files an application for services with a local office of a state agency, with outstationed staff or with an outreach worker.

Average Hourly Earnings — Average hourly earnings for an industry are obtained by dividing total sample payrolls by total sample man hours. The earnings reflect not only basic hourly and incentive wage rates but such factors as premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials.

Average Weekly Earnings — The average weekly earnings are the product of the weekly hours and hourly wage.

Average Weekly Hours — The number of hours for which pay is received by persons on an established payroll for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Benchmark — Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available.

Civilian Labor Force (CLF) — All persons 16 years of age and over residing within a specific geographic area, excluding members of armed forces, who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act(CETA) — It is the purpose of this act to provide job training (CETA)and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons and to assure that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency by establishing a flexible and decentralized system of federal, state, and local programs.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) — This index measures changes over time in a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket, as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included.

Covered Employment — Refers to the count of employees earning wages from a firm or employer subject to the Wyoming Employment Security Law. In Wyoming, this includes approximately 85% of the total employed labor force.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) — A monthly report from a survey of establishments operating in Wyoming. Data on employment, hours, and earnings is released by industry for the entire state and Casper.

Current Population Survey (CPS)

A tool used in the calculation of the unemployment rates. Interviewers from the Census Bureau each month question people in 60,000 households nationwide (810 in Wyoming) on their employment situation.

Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT)

First published in 1939, makes available descriptive information concerning most jobs in the U. S. economy. It presents a systemized numerical classification structure by means of which occupations are arranged according to job content, tasks, or activities performed, and inter-relationships with other occupations.

Discouraged Workers

Persons, mostly women, teenagers, and minorities, not included in the unemployment count and not actively seeking work because they believe none is available, or lack the skills necessary to compete in the labor market.

Durable Goods

Also known as "hard goods", refer to manufactured or processed items generally considered to have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. The durable goods manufacturing industries are ordnance, lumber and wood, furniture, stone-clay-glass, primary and fabricated metals, electrical and non-electrical machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Also see Nondurable Goods.

Economically Disadvantaged Individual

A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance.
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous six months on an annualized basis was such that:

   1. The family would have qualified for public assistance, or
   2. It does not exceed the poverty level, or
   3. It does not exceed 70% of the lower living standards income level;

c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Or where the following status presents significant barriers to employment.

   1. A client of a sheltered workshop;
   2. A handicapped individual;
   3. A person residing in an institution (a facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility);
   4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

Employer

A person, firm, corporation, or other association or organization;

1. which currently has a location within the U.S. to which U. S. workers may be referred for employment, and which proposes to employ a worker at a place within the U. S., and
2. which has an employer relationship with respect to employees under this sub-part as indicated by the facts that it hires, pays, fires, supervises and otherwise controls the work of such employee.

Employment

In labor market statistics and analysis is expressed as a number which comprises the sum of those persons;

a. who during a given survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and
b. all those who were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes or personal reasons, whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

ES-202

A compilation of employment, wage and contribution data submitted by employers subject to state unemployment insurance.

Handbook Procedure for Estimating Unemployment

A 43 step estimating procedure which utilizes the following data: nonagriculture wage and salary employment, unemployment insurance claims, 1980 Census relationship, historical factors from special research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and current data from special research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and current data from the CPS.

Index or Index Number

A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value.

Industry — In the compilation of economic statistics, describes a type of economic activity engaged in by a firm or group of firms. The *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* provides numerical classifications for these activities.

Job Service — The nationwide system of public employment offices funded through the U. S. Employment Service (USES) as grantee state agencies, and the various offices of the state agencies.

Labor Force — All persons 16 years of age and over residing within a specific geographical area who are classified as employed, seeking employment, or are involved in a labor dispute.

Labor Force Participation Rate — The proportion of non-institutionalized population 16 years of age and over that is in the labor force.

Labor Market Area — A geographic area consisting of a central city (or cities) and the surrounding territory, within a reasonable commuting distance.

Labor Supply — The number of workers who are unemployed and seeking work, or who would seek employment if they believed jobs were available.

Labor Turnover — When applied to the total labor force for an occupation, industry or area, refers to the movement into (accessions, including new hires and recalls) and out of (separations, including quits, layoffs, etc.) jobs during a given period of time by workers.

Local Office — A full-time office of a state agency maintained for the purpose of providing placement and other services of the public employment service system and/or claim taking and related unemployment insurance services.

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) — Used for ES and JTPA purposes. It is that income level (adjusted for selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas and regional metropolitan and non-metropolitan differences and family size) determined annually by the U. S. Employment and Training Administration based upon the lower living standard budget level.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) — Consists of areas that are economically and socially integrated with a large population nucleus. Specifically, an MSA includes:

1. One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
2. A city whose population taken together with that of contiguous places totals at least 50,000 inhabitants and constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community.

Minority Group — Individuals not classified as "White, not Hispanic" under the Race/Ethnic designation for various programs. The basic racial and ethnic categories are defined as follows:

White, not Hispanic A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black, not Hispanic A person having origins in any of the black racial peoples of Africa.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples on North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent or Pacific islands.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment — All full-time and part-time employees of all classes (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave) who work in or receive compensation from nonagricultural establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It does include pensioners, members of the armed forces, self-employed or unpaid family workers and persons on leave of absence without pay.

Nondurable Goods — Also known as "soft goods", refer to manufactured or processed items generally considered to last for a short time, three years or less. The nondurable manufacturing industries include food, tobacco, textiles, apparel, paper, printing, chemicals, petroleum, rubber and leather. Also see Durable Goods.

Occupation — The name or title of a job identifying various job duties of a worker. See Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT).

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every three years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

Per Capita A measure of income by unit of population (per person) calculated by dividing the total personal income of an area by the total population of the area. Also see personal income.

Personal Income The total income received from all sources minus any contributions to social insurance, retirement plans and social security.

Poverty Level The annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Seasonal Adjustments Statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur more or less regularly every year in a time series, such as unemployment rates. These fluctuations can be so strong as to distort the underlying changes in trends. For this reason, unemployment rates are reported on a seasonally adjusted basis, compensating for such influences as the summer closing of the schools, temporary hiring for the holiday season, seasonal style changes, and the like. Such adjustments facilitate the evaluation of the more important underlying reasons for month-to-month changes in joblessness.

Service Occupations and Service Industries Terms often used interchangeably, and therefore incorrectly, as each has a separate and distinct meaning.

a. **Service Occupations** The category of jobs performed in and around private households, serving individuals in institutions and in commercial and other establishments, and protecting the public against crime, fire, accidents and acts of war. The numerically important groups include culinary and related food workers, cosmetologists, attendants in hospitals, barbers, janitors, porters, chambermaids and charwomen.

b. **Service Industries** Establishments in that division of the industrial structure which render a wide variety of services to individuals and business establishments. Included in the category are lodging places, repair services, professional services, educational institutions, etc.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) The SIC manual covers the entire field of economic activity. It makes it possible to classify establishments according to type of activity, using a 2, 3 or 4 digit numbering system, according to the detail of information required. The SIC promotes uniformity and comparability in presentation of statistical data and also facilitates collection, tabulation, presentation and analysis of data.

State Employment Security Agency The state agency which, under the State Administrator, contains both the State Employment Service agency and the State Unemployment Compensation agency. In Wyoming, this would be the Wyoming Employment Security Commission (WESC).

Survey Week The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

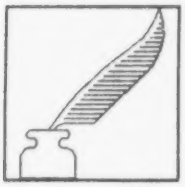
Underemployed Term used to refer to persons who are working below their earning capacity or level of capability. This includes persons employed part-time but who would work full-time if such work were available. The terms underemployed and under-utilized are used interchangeably.

Unemployment Insurance Unemployment insurance is a program for the accumulation of funds paid by employers to be used for the payment of unemployment insurance to workers during periods of unemployment which is beyond their control. Unemployment insurance replaces a part of the worker's wage loss if he becomes eligible for payments.

Unemployment Rate The unemployment rate is derived by dividing the total number of unemployed workers by the total civilian labor force, the result expressed as a percentage referred to as the "unadjusted unemployment rate". This rate usually is statistically modified to yield a "seasonally adjusted rate".

Veteran A person who:

1. Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, and
2. was discharged, separated or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or was discharged or released from active duty for a service connected disability.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Research and Analysis Section of the Wyoming Employment Security Commission collects, analyzes and distributes labor market information for Wyoming and its counties. Frequently requested data is published to the public free of charge, with some limitation on the number of copies. A listing and short description of these publications follows.

PUBLICATIONS

Affirmative Action Data Package - **Provides population and work force data on minority groups. Aids employers in developing plans for hiring members of these groups. Available for all counties and statewide. Published annually.**

Annual Planning Report - **A comprehensive report which utilizes the programs in Research and Analysis to examine labor market developments in the state of Wyoming and its counties. This publication includes topics on: population, income, employment, and labor force.**

Labor Force Trends - **Distributed monthly, the *Trends* is considered the best source for comprehensive and timely information about employment and labor force in Wyoming and its counties.**

Monthly Press Release of Unemployment Figures - **Furnishes the news media and others with monthly estimates of the labor force, employment and unemployment for state and local areas.**

Occupational Employment Statistics - **This report is published on a three year cycle: a) manufacturing and hospitals; b) selected nonmanufacturing; c) balance of nonmanufacturing. Each publication contains an estimate of the occupational employment by industry in Wyoming.**

Occupational Outlook, with Projections - **Presents estimates of occupational employment in a base year and makes projections through another year. Figures are determined for industry employment, occupational employment and occupational openings. Published annually.**

Report of Applicants and Job Openings - **Published quarterly, this report examines the characteristics of the applicants registered and job openings received from the state's 16 Job Service Offices.**

State and County Summary of Covered Employment - **This report provides a summary of total covered employment, total wages and average weekly wages. The information produced quarterly and annually and compiled for the state and for each county. Detail is by industry codes at the two-digit level.**

Statistical Review of Wyoming - **This report compiles all the significant data generated by the Wyoming Employment Security Commission for 1930 to the present.**

Additional or specific information not available in published materials may be available upon request from the Research and Analysis Section of the Wyoming Employment Security Commission.

YOUR INFORMATION SOURCE

Employment Security Commission
of Wyoming
Research and Analysis
100 West Midwest
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, Wyoming 82602
(307) 235-3643

RETURN IN 5 DAYS TO
Wyoming Employment Security Commission
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, Wyoming 82602

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ATTN: SRC
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Call
Job Service
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Wyoming

Labor Market Information